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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Aug. 4th, 1902.

Editor Press:—

Probably no more valuable compendium of political and economic information was ever compiled than the Republican Text Book which is made public to-day, by the Republican Congressional Committee. A quotation from President McKinley is made the motto of the book. It reads: "You do not have to guess what the Republican party will do; the world knows its purposes. It has embodied them in law, and executed them in administration." The Committee reviews the results accomplished by the party and draws attention to the fact that the anti-trust law was placed on the statutes over the united opposition of the Democratic party in the House of Representatives. A review of the prosperity attained under the Republican policy of protection follows, together with a brief sketch of the invasion of Europe by American industries. It is pointed out that the imports of the United States amount to $880,421,000 and the exports to $1,465,380,900 and considerable space is devoted to the results of protection as shown by the last census. The very remarkable growth of the textile industry, especially in the south, is one of the most gratifying results of the protective system. The extent to which the Committee has found it advisable to quote from the utterances of President Roosevelt is most complimentary to the youngest President who has ever filled the office.

No more striking statement is to be found in the Republican Text Book than the comparison of the wages paid to artisans in the United States and in Great Britain. Space will not permit more than a brief quotation, but the figures here given are typical of the whole. Blacksmiths receive as wages, in New York $2.45 per day, in London $1.62½ per day, in Chicago $2.80 per day, in Glasgow $1.48 per day. Blacksmiths' helpers receive in Chicago $1.69½ per day, in Manchester .93¾, in St. Louis $1.65 per day, in Glasgow .85½ per day. Carpenters receive in New York $3.49⅔ per day, in London $1.68¾ per day, in St. Louis $2.80 per day, in Manchester $1.50½, in Chicago $2.54, in Glasgow $1.53¾ per day. Cabinet makers receive $2.50 per day in New York, as against $1.37½ in Manchester. Iron moulders receive $2.73¾ in Chicago, as against $1.62½ in Glasgow. Machinists receive $2.55 in New York, as against $1.54½ in London and $2.52½ in St. Louis, as against $1.46 in Manchester. Pattern makers receive $2.78½ in St. Louis as against $1.54½ in Manchester. It would hardly seem necessary to advance any further argument to the intelligent American working man, in order to prove to him that it was to his interest to support the party whose adherence to the doctrine of protection has saved him from the competition of labor paid at the rates quoted, especially when the only opponent of that party is openly and avowedly opposed to protection and advocates a policy which must inevitably result in reducing the wages of the American workman to a level with those paid to their British brothers.

While an attempt is being made by certain eastern leaders and newspapers to create a sensational feature out of the tariff plank adopted at the Iowa convention, there is not, in the opinion of many of the leading Republicans in Washington anything to warrant the deductions made. The planks which refer to trusts and the tariff are very nearly the same as those adopted a year

Continued on Fifth page.

Spectacular Military Concert at St. Marys, August 14th.

At a special feature for the entertainment of the thousands who will visit St. Marys during the eighth annual convention and tournament of the Northwestern Volunteer Firemen's association on August 13, 14 and 15, the committee having the affair in charge have secured the famous Repasz band, of Williamsport, to present on the evening of Thursday, August 14, at the driving park, the grand spectacular military concert "The Spanish War." The production is a tone picture of the recent conflict between the United States and Spain, and the services of over 500 people are required. A grand chorus of over one hundred mixed voices add much to the musical effect of the program, and the band soloists discourse sweet melodies during the progress of the concert.

To give the audience a more vivid idea of the battles as they occurred on land and sea an immense projectoscope, or moving picture machine, is used to throw the views on a canvas directly over the stage. In order that the audience may more closely follow the movements of the troops as they portray the various charges an immense search-light is used to bring them into view. The park is lighted as bright as day with arc and incandescent lights.

The program is divided into four parts. The first presents the nation in prosperity, during which the inauguration of President McKinley takes place, followed by the mutterings of strife, and then the blowing up of the Maine in the harbor of Havana. The second part presents the troops at the front after the late President's call for 125,000 volunteers.

Part three is probably the most realistic, presenting as it does the great battlefield scene. During this part vocal numbers are a feature. A vocal solo with band accompaniment, "Just Before the Battle Mother" and the chorus "The Stars and Stripes Forever" are given. After the victory over the Spaniards a spirit of thanksgiving pervades the American army, venting itself in the grand old hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

Part four represents the return of the troops, and the singing of "The Vacant Chair." After the proclaiming of peace general rejoicing terminates in the soul-stirring anthem, "America," in which the band, chorus, soldiers and audience join as a grand finale.

The above is only a brief synopsis of the production. In order that the battles may be made as realistic as possible a battery of cannon fired in time to the baton of the director is used, this together with 1,000 rounds of ammunition fired by the military.

Of the musical portion of the program comment is unnecessary, as the reputation of the famous Repasz band is well known. This year the band celebrates the sixty-second anniversary of its existence, having been organized in 1840 by the late Daniel Repasz.

This production is given in its entirety and all who attend are assured a rare musical treat, as it has been pronounced by both press and public as an entertainment far surpassing that given by many of the professional bands.

The Baby and the Brigand.

Two or three hours later the chief himself appeared. He was tall, heavily built and dark. His eyes were fierce at other times, but now they were downcast. He said nothing; he stood in front of the fire and seemed deep in thought. Every time the baby cried or grunted he was startled; he was not used to that sort of thing. Everybody in the room was silent except the baby. To break the oppressive silence, Miss Stone picked up the infant and handed it to the chief. At first he appeared confused and embarrassed, but as he watched the helpless little morsel in his strong arms a smile passed over his face. I was anxious; I watched his expression, I read his thoughts, I waited for results. And, sure enough, his smiles lasted longer; he bent his head closer to the baby's face. He was no more a brigand to me, but a brother, a father, a protector to my baby. He now made up his mind to have a good time, so he sat down by the fire and began to warm the baby's feet. My heart jumped with joy.—McClure's Magazine for August.

Isn't This True?

Suppose a newspaper man, every time he hears a man criticize him or his paper in public, should retaliate by holding up to the public gaze the fault finder, what would be the result? The editor may not know it all, but he does not live in a community long without knowing a deuced sight more than he publishes.

Emmanuel Church.

During August there will be no sermon in connection with the Sunday evening service.

Clam Bake and Dance.

Everybody should attend the clam bake and dance at Sizerville, Pa., on Saturday afternoon and evening, August 9th, 1902,

Rummage Sale.

Please remember the Rummage Sale to be held by the Ladies Sewing Society of Emmanuel Church. Definite announcement later.

Conductor Killed.

Freight train conductor Frank Fey, of Renovo, was fatally injured at Sterling Run last Saturday, his death resulting within three hours. The accident occurred between Cameron and Sterling Run, when three cars were wrecked and rolled down a steep embankment, one of the cars crushing his stomach. Deceased was 54 years of age and leaves a wife and two children.

Samuel Harris Dead.

Samuel Harris, a traveling salesman, who has made regular visits to Emporium for over thirty years, died at his home at Syracuse, N. Y., last Saturday. Mr. Harris leaves a wife, two sons and a daughter, to mourn his death.

Mr. Harris had many friends in this and surrounding counties who will be pained to learn of his demise. Jasper Harris, of this place attend the funeral.

Timely Advice.

The "bad" boys are often the best boys in the neighborhood, says an exchange. All they want is to do something. Don't expect healthy, active boys to want to be tied up in books and so-called improving occupation continually. If boys are not given good ideas to work upon, such as they always get in kindergardens, manual training and other up-to-date schools, they are sure to be in harmful mischief, because boys with vim and "get there" in them are bound to be busy. Give them tools and material to work with; encourage them to make sleds, boats, and various kinds of playthings. Don't ever give a "bad" boy up. Give him something to do.—Ex.

Caught a Few Suckers.

Capt. C. G. Minick, general bark superintendent for the Elk Tanning Company, likes a good joke as well as the next one, and takes a joke with a very good grace when he gets caught—which isn't very often. Mr. Minick's daughter is quite an artist and recently presented her father with some pictures of her own painting, which he prized very highly. Mr. Minick, took the three pictures to the Tanning Company's general offices and hanged them over his desk. His favorite of the three was the picture of a handsome lady, and he took so much pride in showing it to all who came in that some of the members of the office force thought it would be a good joke on Captain Minick to steal the picture and hold it for a ransom in the shape of a treat of ice cream for the whole force. They did it. When Captain Minick demanded who took his picture, no one could tell him. After keeping him in suspense for a few days, they told him if he would treat the force they would guarantee the return of the picture. He stood their teasing with a good grace and put them off till he should decide how to get ahead of them. One evening he went to the office alone, after all had gone home, and he searched diligently till he found his picture concealed in a frame under or behind another picture.

He left it there for a week. His daughter painted him a string of fish and lettered under the picture the title "Three Suckers." Capt. Minick took this sucker picture and put it in the frame and took the other picture out and concealed it. He then bided his time and the jokers came after him in a few days. He let them have their fun awhile and finally with great pretense of hesitation and regret at having to give in, he agreed to treat if they would produce the picture. The three conspirators were in great glee and went after the precious picture in a hurry. When they pulled it forth behold the three suckers staring them in the face! They waited when they saw how cleverly they had been defeated at their own smart game. The joke was on them with such force that they agreed to stand treat themselves "like little men," and the whole force of twenty-two men walked down to the store of the Ross Drug Co., and took a bountiful treat of ice cream. The jokers say it is all right and they don't care—if it don't get into the papers. That's the reason we are not going to say anything about it.—Ridgway Advocate.

Everything Peaceful at Shenandoah.

SHENANDOAH, August 6.—Absolute quiet prevailed last night. This morning several minor disturbances were reported in the outlying districts, but they were quickly suppressed. Deputy Brewell was arrested last night for threatening to kill a Swede, who desired to quit work. While the officers were making the arrest, six other deputies fled from the place.

He Suicided Rather Than Surrender.

SPOKANE, Wash., August 6.—Harry Tracy, the notorious outlaw, who, with David Merrill, escaped from the Oregon penitentiary at Salem, on June 9, after killing three prison guards, killed himself early this morning, after being wounded by the rifle of one of a posse in pursuit. Tracy was surrounded in a wheat field near Fellowes, a station on the Washington Central railroad about fifty miles west or Spokane last night. Word was sent back to Davenport, the county seat, and a large number of armed men hurried to the scene.

Died of Diphtheria.

Mrs. Vall Leadbetter received the sad news on Saturday of the death of William Taylor's little six year old daughter, Lula, which occurred at Medina, N. Y., on the above date, of diphtheria. Their many friends at this place extend their sympathy to the bereaved parents.

BRIEF MENTION.

Jasper Harris has just received a handsome line of fall hats.

All Smokers smoke the "W. H. Mayer" hand made cigar, the best five cent cigar on the market. Be sure you ask for it. 24-tf.

FOUND—A Ladies gold bracelet, a full description, when, and where lost, must be given. Apply to Thomas Trotter, dry goods store.

The Eighth Annual Convention of the Volunteer Firemen of Northwestern Pennsylvania will be held at St. Marys, Aug. 13, 14 and 15.

FOUND—A large pocket book containing papers no doubt of value to the owner, Gust Anderson, who can have the same by calling at this office and paying fifty cents for this notice.

Edgar Newton has changed his location to Fifth street, now occupying the front rooms of Mr. F. Crosby's residence, opposite Mr. Catlin's grist mill. Always in and ready for business; He leaves for his final course at U. of B. on the 20th of Sept. 24-5t.

Hon J. P. K. Hall, whose term in Congress expires next spring, was unanimously nominated by the Elk county Democratic convention for member of the State Senate. John M. Flynn, of Ridgway, was nominated to succeed George R. Dixon, in the Legislature. In the Congressional fight Elk county has no candidate.

Preparations for the Firemen's Convention to be held at St. Marys, August 13, 14 and 15, are being completed. Every indication points to a most successful meeting. The attendance promises to be as large as it has been in the history of the Association. St. Marys is making strenuous efforts to entertain the hundreds of visitors in royal style. Come to St. Marys Aug. 13, 14 and 15, because it will be good to be there.

Almost every one who has read H.G. Wells' scientific romances, has felt that they had a perculiar quality of reasonableness all the author's own. One does not find in Mr. Wells' work the burlesque scenes and farcial characters of Jules Verne's work. The great difference between Jules Verne and Mr. Wells is that the latter was trained in scientific methods of thought while the former was not. Before Jules Verne took to romances he wrote operatic libretti; before Mr. Wells took to romances he was a pupil of Huxley in the Royal College of Science. The Cosmopolitan for August presents an article on Mr. Wells and his work which will prove interesting, not only to those who have read this author's books, but also to those for whom this pleasure is in store.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a regular meeting of W. C., No. 136, P. O. S. of A., held at Sinnamahoning, Pa., Aug. 2d, 1902, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS,—It has pleased the Almighty and all wise God in his infinite mercy to take from our membership by death, our beloved Borother Chas. Grassley, Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we be bow our heads to His Supreme will and extend our sincere sympathy to the parents and friends of our late Brother.

Resolved, That our Charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days and that a copy of these Resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Camp and that the same be printed in the county press and a copy be sent to the parents of our deceased Brother.

Z. H. PIPER,
WM. H. LUPOLD,
J. E. BATCHELDER,
Committee.

Lawn Social.

There will be a social held on the lawn at St. Mark's Rectory this Thursday evening, Aug. 7, by the Young Ladies Sewing Society No. 3. Ice cream and cake will be served. Also coffee and sandwiches. All are cordially invited.

Small Fire.

Last evening about nine o'clock a fire alarm called out the department. Happily the fire, located in Bosworth Block, corner of Fourth and Chestnut street, was speedily extinguished before much damage was done. A lot of cotton batting in a vacant room caugh fire from unknown cause, but supposed to be from spontaneous combustion. Of course a big crowd soon gathered.

We've Got 'Em Here.

The mosshooley is a new name for an old class of people. We saw it used in one of our exchanges and we looked up the meaning. It's the fellow who poses as a progressive public spirited citizen, but who opposes every measure or movement that is calculated to build up and develop his town. The word is derived from the Latin term mossabus backabus and hooley is the Irish for howler.—Renovo News.

Epworth League Entertains.

The Epworth League of the First Methodist Episcopal Church entertained their friends with an enjoyable program of readings, recitations and music last Friday night. There was a good attendance, and the offering for the furtherance of the merey and help work of the League amounted to five dollars. Miss Nettie Moore, the president, is earnest and capable in her work and has the loyal support of the Vice President and members.

Congressional Convention.

Capt. C. F. Barclay, of Sinnamahoning, candidate for Republican nomination for Congress, was transacting business in town on Monday. Centre, county Republicans endorsed Dr. Lauck, of that county, in convention on Monday. The candidates to be presented before the Congressional Convention, to he held at DuBois, Aug, 14th, at two o'clock, are: Cameron, C. F. Barclay; Centre, Dr. Lauck; Clearfield, W. C. Arnold; McKean, L. R. Dresser. Each county will have three delegates for twenty-one ballots, Mr. Barclay's conferees from this county are B. W. Green, Esq., J. P. McNarney, Esq., and Dr. V. R. Corbett.

A Free Scholarship.

Any young man or woman who is a bona fide patron of this paper may secure free instruction in Music or Elocution.

The Ithaca Conservatory of Music, with the desire to stimulate the study of these arts, offers fifty free scholarships—valued at $100 each, and good for the term of twenty weeks beginning with the opening of the school year, September 11, 1902, in any of the following departments: Voice, Violin, Piano, Organ and Elocution. These scholarships are awarded upon competition which is open to anyone desiring a musical or literary education. Anyone wishing to enter the competition or desiring information should write to Mr. George C. Williams, the General Manager of the Ithaca Conservatory of Music, Ithaca, N. Y., before September 1, 1902. 23-2t.

Reduced Rates to the Seashore.

Pennsylvania Railroad low-rate fifteen-day excursions for the present season from Erie, Rouseville, Corry, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Olean, Rochester, Bradford, Tionesta, Warren, Clermont, DuBois, and principal intermediate stations to Renovo, inclusive, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, or Sea Isle City, will be run on August 11 and 20, 1902.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within fifteen days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all-rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, apply to ticket agents; E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa., or B. P. Fraser, Passenger Agent Buffalo Division, 307 Main street, Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y. 2439-24-1t.

Zinc and Grinding Make

Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint. tf

FOR SALE—A desirable lot and building for sale at corner of Sixth and Cherry streets. For terms apply to 17-tf. Mrs. J. G. BRYAN.

That Beautiful Gloss

Comes from the varnish in Devoe's Varnish Floor Paint; costs 5 cents more a quart though. Sold by Murry & Coppersmith. A

A large stock of the latest styles in hats at Harris'.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Showers.
SUNDAY, Fair.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting Borough Council, Emporium, Aug. 4th, 1902. Present:—Messrs. Balcom, Nelson, Schweikart, Murphy, Marshall, Howard, Cummings and Housler. Absent Mr. Mankey.

Minutes of last regular, special and adjourned meetings read and approved.

The committee appointed to consider the claims of Etta Holcomb and others was discharged.

The committee on paving was continued.

Moved by Mr. Cummings that committee heretofore appointed be authorized to expend $650 in excavating and filling with cinders certain parts of Fourth street. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Marshall, that the committee be authorized to use the top of manhole at Walnut street as grade at that point. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard seconded by Mr. Schweikart, that grade at Chestnut street be established as three inches lower than present top of manhole. Carried.

On motion by Mr. Schweikart, seconded by Mr. Marshall, the following bills were ordered paid:

F. Wheaton, Shingling hose house,	$20 00
A. Murry, draying,	2 25
Struthers, Wells & Co., invoice,	5 00
Williamsport Electric Co., invoice,	35 20
Freight and Express invoice,	2 41
C. B. Howard & Co., Invoice Lumber,	9 80
Emporium Machine Co., Invoice,	1 55
Baptist Church, for sewer-pipe,	5 20
S. S. Hacket, Invoice lumber,	78 52
A. McAuley, Mgr., team work,	4 50
Manhatten Gen. Cons., Co., Invoice,	39 60
Atlantic Ref. Co., Invoice,	7 06
Murry & Coppersmith Co., invoice,	52 24
John Montgomery, work on streets,	32 00
Thos. Cavanaugh, work on streets,	21 00
Jas. Davin, work on streets,	27 33
K. Kinney, work on streets,	15 00
S. S. Hacket, team	29 00
John Welsh, work on streets	15 53
Thos. Robinson, work on streets,	3 75
Dan Shugart, work on streets,	10 08

The matter of transfering Newton Cemetry to ajcorporationwas discussed and moved by Mr. Schweikart, seconded by Mr. Marshall that Borough retain cemetery as before. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard seconded by Mr. Murphy that council be authorized to employ engineer at salary $60. per month and that Engineer be instructed that his duties are to run the plant, make all extensions that Borough is required to make; that he be allowed to do inside wiring for his own profit and that if he collects the revenues he shall have ten per cent of gross receipts. Carried.

Moved by Howard, seconded by Cummings, that President of Council be authorized to communicate with railroad authorities and advise them that the Borough is threatened with suits for damages done by surface water, the natural drainage of which is blocked by railroad tracks, that the matter should have immediate attention and asking that they fix a date for meeting Council. Carried.

Notice in writing from John Costello saying that his damages caused by recent flood was $350 was read.

Moved by Mr. Cummings seconded by Mr. Housler that the Secretary be instructed to place in the hands of the proper officer for service upon the following property owners in the Borough of Emporium, notices to build, rebuild or repair their sidewalks located in front of their respective properties in Emporium Borough, within 20 days after the service of said notice or the said walks will be built, rebuilt or repaired, as the case may be, by the Borough of Emporium, without further notice and 20 per cent will be added to the cost thereof which cost of building, rebuilding or repairing will be charged to and collected from their respective estates. The persons upon whom notice shall be served and the location of the properties and the nature of the work required upon the sidewalks are as follows:

John Williams, Oak street, repairs; H. H. Mullin, 6th street repairs; Mrs. T. H Belanger, 5th street, repairs; Chas. Mankey, 5th street, repairs; D. Murry estate, Pine street, repairs; L. G. Cook, North and South side Alleghany Avenue repairs; John Costello, Alleghany Avenue and Oak street, repairs; Jas. O'Day, Alleghany Avenue, repairs; Geo. Campbell, Oak street, repairs; C. C. Fay, Alleghany Avenue, repairs; Rhoda Russell, 3rd street repairs; Kirk estate, Third street repairs; F. S. Coppersmith, Alleghany Avenue, new walk; L. K. Huntington, 5th street, new walk; Geo. Seaver, 5th street, new walk; Trustees Presbyterian Church, Walnut street, repairs; John F. Parsons, 4th street, repairs; Mrs. Wm. Cramer, 4th street, repairs;

Moved by Mr. Howard seconded by Mr. Nelson that Auditors report be accepted and that Secretary be authorised to publish same in Press and Independent at same price as last year. Carried.

Moved by Howard seconded by Schweikart that matter of telephone poles be refered to Street Committee with instructions to ascertain Borough rights in matter. Carried.

On motion Council then adjourned to meet August 5th, 1902.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

40 Teams Wanted

$4.25 per day.

Apply to

A. F. CHAPMAN & CO.,

CONTRACTORS.

Emporium, Pa., Aug. 6th, 1902.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year: over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The inventor of the calliope is dead.

J. Pierpont Morgan says poker is a wicked game.

Less than half the people struck by lightning are killed.

The son of Count Boni De Castellane has been named Jay.

The record aurora borealis lasted for a week in August, 1859.

Annie Laurie was arraigned in a Buffalo court for drunkenness.

Mr. Edison has turned his attention to aerila navigation in earnest.

It cost over $35,000 to police the British house of parliament last year.

John Jolly is the name of a farmer living in Happy Hollow, near Pleasanton, Mo.

A portrait of Rear Admiral Clark, of Oregon fame, is to be placed in the capitol of Vermont.

Atlanta, Ga., is talking of erecting an auditorium and music hall that will seat 10,000 persons.

England is going to coin 2 pound pieces in gold. They will be about the size of our $10 coins.

Regensburg, Germany, is to enjoy the novelty of a convention of guitar players in September.

The Chinese regard as sacred paper that is either printed or written upon in their own language.

Farmers are offering high wages in Iowa. At Fertile one man is paying $47.50, and $45 is freely offered.

Great Britain and Japan have entered into an agreement whereby they mutually guarantee Korea's independence.

Lord Acton, who died recently in London, had the finest private library in England, consisting of over 60,000 volumes.

A new theater is to be built in Paris for the purpose of teaching French actors the proper stage use of English.

A gentleman named Styles is in jail at Port Gibson, Miss., for having seven Styles of wives at one and at the same time.

Soldiers from the North and East who fought in the war against Spain have filed thousands of applications for pensions.

Coal miners in Holland are better paid and work shorter hours than men employed in any similar industry in that country .

The biggest petition ever presented to the English Parliament was the Chartists' petition in 1848. It bore 5,706,000 signatures.

Dr. H. H. Furness, the Shakesperean scholar, possesses a pair of buff gauntlets, embroidered in gold, once worn by William Shakespeare.

The king of Spain and President Loubet are to meet at Toulouse in the near future to review the Sixteenth and Seventeenth army corps.

Attorney-General Knox and Senator Spooner will go to Paris in a short time to go thoroughly into the matter of title in the Panama canal.

Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, has just completed the manuscript of his volume to be entitled "Recollections of a Long Life."

Mrs. Ida Belmar Camp, of Cairo, Mich., has the largest private collection of cacti in this country. She has been able to produce many new varieties.

Johann Gottfried Galle, who, on September 23, 1846, discovered the planet Neptune, is still living and recently celebrated his ninetieth birthday in Potsdam.

The Nile mud, which renders Egypt a habitable country, is said to bear a striking resemblance to that which, every season, is brought down by the Missouri.

Senator Hoar has for many years lived in Washington boarding houses and hotels, but has now purchased a comfortable though modest house and will live in it.

Charles Tennyson, a grandson of the late poet laureate, won distinction at Cambridge university this year. His father was the late Lionel Tennyson, third son of the poet.

Thomas Garland, of New York, is the sole survivor of the sidewheel steamship Arctic, which went down with 500 persons in 1854, off Cape Race. He is 88 years old.

The steamship interests in Montreal will make a vigorous protest against the subsidizing of the Canadian Pacific railway to run a passenger and freight line across the Atlantic.

Gamboge is the yellow sap of a tree which grows in Siam, and raw sienna is the natural earth from Sienna; when burnt it becomes burnt sienna. Turkey red is made from the Indian madder plant.

TRADE FROM EXPANSION.

Increased Imports and Exports Through Acquisition of New Territory.

From figures just published by the bureau of statistics of the United States treasury department it appears that trade between the United States and its newly-acquired possessions has had growth that is fairly phenomenal, says the Albany Journal.

In 1897, the year before that in which the Philippines passed into the possession of the United States, our exports to the archipelago amounted to only $94,597. In 1899, our total exports to the Philippines were valued at $404,195; in 1900, at $2,640,449; in 1901, at $4,027,064, and when the figures for the fiscal year 1902 are made up, it will be shown that fully $5,000,000 worth of American products were sent to the Philippine archipelago.

To Porto Rico this country in 1897 sent $1,988,888 worth of articles. In the fiscal year 1901 the exports to that island from the United States aggregated $9,651,000, and a conservative estimate for the fiscal year just closed is that the total value of our exports to Porto Rico will be shown to be well above $10,000,000.

To Hawaii, which in 1897 received American products worth $4,690,075, American exporters are now sending about $20,000,000 worth of goods annually.

Within the same five years, imports from the three insular possessions have likewise increased greatly, but not by such percentage as the exports to them. However, the difference in percentage of increase is due mainly to the fact that our imports were far larger than the exports, at the beginning of the period. In 1897 we received $4,383,740 worth of goods from the Philippines, $2,181,024 worth from Porto Rico, and $13,687,799 worth from Hawaii. Imports for the fiscal year just ended amounted, in round numbers, to $7,000,000 from the Philippines, $26,000,000 from Hawaii, and $7,000,000 from Porto Rico.

To sum up, in 1897 the United States sent to the islands which have since become its possions, products aggregating $6,773,560, and imported from them goods whose aggregate value was $20,252,563. In the fiscal year 1902, we sent to those islands $35,000,000 worth of goods and took from them $40,000,000 worth. While imports increased about 100 per cent. exports increased more than 400 per cent. And our trade with the Philippines may be said to have just begun to develop. In a few years, when under orderly and wise government directed by the government of the United States the Filipinos will have become more active and enterprising, and consequently more prosperous, the $5,000,000 worth of exports of the fiscal year 1902 will look as small in comparison with the figures then on the records, as the paltry $94,000 recorded for 1897 looks now in comparison with present figures.

16 TO 1 IN TEXAS.

Democrats in That State Have Had All the Free Silver They Want.

The Texas democratic convention of 1898 indorsed the Chicago platform in every particular, and especially commended and approved the declaration "for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to one, with full legal tender qualities and without reference to the action of other governments." Then, as if this were not emphatic enough, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, the following was added:

"We declare that the present war excitement cannot and shall not obscure the money question, upon which the fight in 1900 will be chiefly made, and that the interest now being taken in the 2,000,000 people of Cuba and Porto Rico must not detract from the vital interest of the 75,000,000 of our own people."

The Texas democratic convention gave a perfunctory indorsement to the Kansas City platform but said nothing specifically about the question upon which the fight in 1900 was to have been chiefly made. Evidently the Texas democrats, like their brethren of Georgia, Illinois and Indiana, have had enough of silver, and from present indications there will be no repetition of the Kansas City consistency in the next national democratic platform.

BRYAN'S NEW PARTY.

Silver Men Meet in New York and Decide to Abandon the Money Question.

Alarmed and angered by the growing power of Grover Cleveland, David B. Hill and other gold democrats over the democratic organizations in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and other eastern states, W. J. Bryan's friends are going to drop silver, declare the money question is settled and found a new party out of the patches of several old organizations, says a New York report. Announcement to this effect was made by former Senator R. F. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, after a long conference at Manhattan Beach, in which F. E. Dubois, United States senator from Idaho; Prof. Garret Droppers, of North Dakota; George I. Shibley, of Washington, D. C., and other western democrats took part.

Bryan's recent letter to the Tilden club denouncing Cleveland was the first blast of the bugle. During his forthcoming tour of the eastern states he will continue his attacks at every opportunity and endeavor to hold as many of the state organizations as possible.

Pettigrew, Dubois and Shibley are the advance heralds of the new movement. Their meeting to-day was said to be mainly for the purpose of providing some literature which is to be scattered along Bryan's path. After the meeting Mr. Pettigrew said:

"The silver question is dead. What we demanded in 1892 and 1896 was more money. We claimed that better times would result from an increase in the quantity of the circulating medium. Alaska and South Africa poured their great stores of gold into our treasuries, and the result was what we predicted. Prices rose and times grew better. There is no scarcity of money now, as there was ten years ago, and that issue is eliminated from politics. One of the greatest of questions is whether the people shall own the railroads or the railroads own the people. Bryan has risen vastly in the estimation of the people of the west since he scored Cleveland."

THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC ANIMAL RACE FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION IN 1904.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

☞The nomination of a Bryan ticket in New York as one of the minority parties marks another stage in the elimination.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

☞There is undoubtedly a great deal of democratic harmony in the country, but it is somewhat obscured by the flying bricks.—Detroit Free Press (Dem.).

☞David Bennett Hill is now making up by energetic activity the time he lost in 1896, when, to use his own words, he was "still a democrat—very still."—Indianapolis Journal.

☞Col. Bryan prefers Tom Johnson to John R. McLean, probably for the reason that Johnson is known to be willing to risk something on an uncertainty.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞According to the new apportionment the democrats must gain at least 40 seats in the house of representatives in order to secure a bare control of the next congress. Where are they going to get them? Even the most optimistic men in the party will find difficulty in answering that question.—Troy Times.

☞The democrats have about concluded to regild the octopus, to put a dab of red paint on its nose, and to walk it up and down the country in order to ascertain whether it is as much of a terror as it used to be. If it is then it will become the chief support in the democratic campaign of 1904.—Cleveland Leader.

☞"Remember 1894. The reorganizers were then in full control, and they led the party to overwhelming defeat." That is true, but Mr. Bryan helped to make the deep sea which overwhelmed the party by voting for the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill. The democracy took to silver because a tariff for revenue only meant defeat. —Indianapolis Journal.

☞The American people are with Theodore Roosevelt because he enforces their laws without fear or favor. They are with him because he stands for policies of national duty and national honor. They are taking serious thought of no other presidential candidate because of what Theodore Roosevelt has been, what he is, and what they know he will be. And no "flickering flames" of "ambitious partisans" can alter this situation.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

CROP REPORT.

Drouth Prevails in Some States, While Other Districts Suffer Because of Heavy Rains.

Washington, July 30.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

Drouth of considerable severity generally prevails from Virginia and the Carolinas westward over Kentucky, Tennessee and the northern portion of the central and east gulf states, in Kansas and southeastern Missouri and the southern portions of Illinois and Indiana, while heavy and damaging rains have continued in Texas, portions of Missouri valley and lower lake region. Rains are generally badly needed in the central southern Rocky mountain districts. The temperature conditions have been highly favorable, except in New England, New York and Texas, where it has been too cool, and in California, where excessive heat has caused some deciduous fruit to ripen faster than it could be handled.

The corn crop has experienced another week of exceptionally favorable conditions over much the greater part of the principal corn area, the least favorable reports being received from southeastern Missouri and southern Illinois, where the crop is being injured by drouth. A fine yield is promised in Kansas, Nebraska, Indiana and over much the greater part of Missouri, Illinois and Ohio. In Iowa, where the crop has suffered much in previous weeks from heavy rains and lack of cultivation, corn is improving and in the early fields is earing heavily. In the middle Atlantic states and to the southward of the Ohio river corn has suffered much from drouth in sections, especially the early planted.

Showers have prevented the completion of winter wheat harvest in the lake region, New England, and the northern portion of the middle Atlantic states, where damage to wheat in shock is quite extensively reported; elsewhere harvesting is completed, except on the Pacific coast, where it is progressing rapidly in Oregon and has begun in Washington.

Late spring wheat needs rain in portions of South Dakota and rust is appearing in North Dakota, but on the whole its condition is very promising. The crop is ripening rapidly in the northern portion and harvesting has begun in the southern portion of the spring wheat region. In portions of southeastern Minnesota fields are too wet for the binders.

Oat harvesting is progressing under difficulties in the upper Mississippi valley and lake region, where the crop is badly lodged and fields in some sections are too wet for reapers. Notwithstanding these adverse conditions the general outlook for a large yield is favorable, especially in the Missouri and upper Ohio valleys and the northern portion of the middle Atlantic states.

The northern portions of the eastern and central districts of the cotton belt continue to suffer from drouth, the effects of which are beginning to be more seriously felt, especially on uplands. Outside the drouth area in the districts named the crop is making very favorable progress, the plant being heavily fruited. General and heavy rains in Texas were very beneficial in western counties, but they were not needed elsewhere in that state. These rains have caused very rapid growth and the plant is heavily fruited, but considerable damage by boll weevil, boll worm and shedding are reported. Hot and dry weather now is needed in Texas to permit cultivation and check ravages by insects.

Tobacco is suffering from drouth in Tennessee, Virginia and portions of Kentucky and Maryland. In the other tobacco states the reports are generally promising. Dry weather in the Carolinas has been very favorable for curing.

As a rule the general outlook for apples continues unpromising, although in some sections a good crop is promised. The most favorable reports are received from New England, eastern and northern New York, Michigan and portions of Illinois, Kansas and Oklahoma.

The bulk of the good hay crop has been secured in the states of the central valleys. In the lake region and northern portion of the middle Atlantic states haying continues, but has been considerably delayed by rains and much has been damaged.

A POWERFUL EXPLOSIVE.

It Can Send a Shell Through 14-Inch Armor Plate.

New York, July 31.—A new time fuse, for use on armor piercing shells loaded with a recently discovered secret explosive of great power, has been invented by the war department ordnance experts, and will revolutionize foreign warship building.

Tests of the explosive and fuse have been made, and so long as the United States government holds the secret, foreign battleships either must double their steel walls or be as wooden frigates against the new destroyer.

Gen. Crozier, chief ordnance officer, is quoted as having said that a test of the new explosive has been conducted with eminent success at the Sandy Hook proving ground, that the shell carried its contents through the thickest armor, and that the fuse lived long enough to have exploded in the interior of a ship of war. The greatest penetration secured was that of a shell fired from a 12-inch gun. It pierced 14-inch Krupp armor before detonation. The heaviest shield now in use is only 12 inches thick.

Assaulted by Masked Men.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 30.—Six masked men entered the railroad station at Dublin, about 90 miles north, on the Pere Marquette railroad, late Monday night and assaulted and bound Night Operator McEvoy and Day Operator Merryfield. Both men were first knocked down with pieces of gas pipe. Merryfield is so badly injured that his recovery is doubtful. After the assault, the masked men left. McEvoy managed to break his bonds and liberate his companion. Section men were notified and chased the gang into the wood .

PEACE NOW REIGNS.

Troops Encamped on a Hill Overlooking Shenandoah.

During the Riot, Which Caused the Soldiers to Be Sent Here, Four Policemen and Twenty Miners Were Shot, Some Fatally.

Shenandoah, Pa., July 31.—A reign of terror, compared with which the scenes enacted during the riots of 1900 seem insignificant, holds Shenandoah in its grasp. Last evening Centre street, one of the principal streets of the town, was in the hands of a mob.

The trouble started about 6 o'clock when Deputy Sheriff Thomas Beddall attempted to escort two non-union workers through the strikers' line of pickets. The workmen were dressed in their street clothes, but one of them carried a bundle under his arm and this aroused the suspicion of the strikers. The bundle was torn from him and when it was found to contain a blouse and overalls the man was taken from the deputy and beat almost to death.

In the meantime Beddall opened fire on the mob which had gathered by this time, and emptied his revolver. Two shots took effect, one man being shot in the leg and the otner in the foot. The deputy and the other strike breaker were now compelled to fly for their lives and took refuge in the Philadelphia & Reading depot. The depot was soon surrounded by an angry mob of 5,000, which was becoming more threatening every moment. Joseph Beddall, a hardware merchant and brother of the deputy sheriff, was seen making his way through the crowd in an effort to reach his brother, and the mob, divining that he was carrying ammunition to those inside the depot, seized him and beat him with clubs and billies into insensibility.

Shortly after this the entire borough police force arrived on the scene and escorted the deputy sheriff and his man to an engine which had been backed into the depot for that purpose. When the mob realized that their prey was about to escape they surrounded the engine and the engineer was afraid to move. In a few moments however, the police fired a volley, dispersing the crowd for a brief period, and the engineer got away with his men. Stones were now thrown thick and fast about the heads of the police, whereupon Chief John Fry gave the order to fire. At the first volley the mob fell back and several fell.

It is estimated that upwards of 1,600 shots were fired and the wonder is that more fatalities did not result. More than 20 strikers, all of whom were foreigners, were shot, and at least two of them will die. Many of the merchants and politicians refused to sign the call for troops, fearing that the miners will boycott them after the trouble is over.

The doctors of the town dressed the wounds of near 40 strikers. Four out of six policemen were shot, one fatally.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 31.—The Eighth and Twelfth regiments and Governor's troop have been ordered to Shenandoah.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 1.—Twelve hundred state troops are encamped on a hill overlooking Shenandoah. Down in the town where strikers and policemen fought a bloody battle Wednesday all is quiet and the indications are that so long as the militia remains the peace of the community will not again be broken. The riot, which caused the soldiers to be sent here, came like a flash and was over almost as quickly as it had started and since then there has not been a single case of violence reported. The thousands of idle men and boys in this vicinity who had been gathering in large numbers and marching from place to place, did not repeat their demonstrations yesterday and the authorities consequently had little or nothing to do.

The mine workers are greatly incensed over the calling out of the troops. They assert that this action was entirely unwarranted and is an unjustifiable expense on the state. The strikers, through their officials, are making an effort to have the soldiers withdrawn. The first step in this direction was taken when the following telegram was sent from here to Gov. Stone:

"We the officials of the Miners' union, believe that the request made to you to send troops here was based upon exaggerations, and we respectfully request you to send a personal representative into this town to investigate the conditions. We believe you will find that the presence of the troops in this place is unnecessary."

The miners' advisory board of this vicinity, which includes the officers of the several local unions in this region, held a meeting yesterday at which plans were devised to prevent any breaks in the ranks of the strikers. One of the things decided upon was to hold frequent meetings of strikers and have them addressed by the various district leaders. There was a large mass meeting of foreigners held here in the afternoon. Half a dozen speeches were made. General indignation was expressed by all of the speakers against the bringing of troops to Shenandoah.

Joseph Beddall died last night. He was a brother of Deputy Sheriff Thomas Beddall and a nephew of the sheriff of the county.

A Grade Crossing Fatality.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 31.—The band wagon which was conveying the Ilion baseball team to Suburban park yesterday was struck at the Broad street crossing in Lestershire by Erie train No. 2 and the driver instantly killed and six others injured, one seriously. Both horses were also killed. The view of the track west of the station is shut off by the station and a high bluff and the occupants of the wagon claim that the engineer of the train failed to blow his whistle or ring the bell. It is claimed by passengers that the train was running 70 miles an hour.

PRESCRIBED FOR HER.

Desperate Case That Taxed the Doctor's Patience to the Utmost.

When Dr. Blank, of Fourteenth street, who isn't the most patient of men at any season of the year, goes away for a vacation nothing infuriates him so much as the sight of an invalid, says the Washington Post. A month ago he went to Atlantic City for a few days' rest, and he had no sooner settled himself for a brief time of being an ordinary mortal than a chronic patient of his appeared on his horizon. He endured her complaints all one day in silence, but the next morning she accosted him while he was smoking his cigar on the veranda after breakfast. I will say in her defense that she isn't married, and she hasn't a father, so she didn't know what she was doing when she broke in on a man's smoke.

"Oh, doctor," said she, "I do wish you'd tell me what to do. I just can't sleep at all. Why, last night I didn't once close my eyes."

The doctor glared at her.

"I didn't close an eye," she went on. "I do wish you'd tell me what to do."

The doctor glared again.

"Good Lord, madam," he thundered, "try closing your eyes. How on earth do you expect to sleep if you don't?"

Knights Pythias Biennial Meeting.

For this gathering in San Francisco in August next excursion tickets will be sold via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. from Chicago to San Francisco or Los Angeles for $50 for the round trip with final return limit September 30.

The "Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul" railway is the Short Line between Chicago and Omaha. Two through trains daily in each direction with the best Sleeping Car and Dining Car Service, and all regular travelers know and appreciate the merits of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway's Short Line between the East and the West.

Time tables, maps and information furnished on application to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

You may think you are a good man, but the point is to get others to think so.—Atchison Globe.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

There is nothing more imprudent than excessive prudence.—Colton.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Be ignorance thy choice where knowledge leads to woe.—Beattie.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Watch the schemer; he is a dangerous man.—Atchison Globe.

WHERE DOCTORS FAIL

To Cure Woman's Ills, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds. Mrs. Pauline Judson Writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Soon after my marriage two years ago I found myself in constant pain. The doctor said my womb was turned, and this caused the pain with considerable inflammation. He prescribed for me for

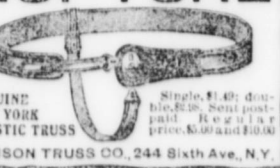
MRS. PAULINE JUDSON,
Secretary of Schermerhorn Golf Club, Brooklyn, New York.

four months, when my husband became impatient because I grew worse instead of better, and in speaking to the druggist he advised him to get **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and **Sanative Wash.** How I wish I had taken that at first; it would have saved me weeks of suffering. It took three long months to restore me, but it is a happy relief, and we are both most grateful to you. Your Compound has brought joy to our home and health to me."—MRS. PAULINE JUDSON, 47 Hoyt Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

It would seem by this statement that women would save time and much sickness if they would get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and also write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and always helps.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR BURNS, SCALDS ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

RUPTURE



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Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

UNEARTHED A JOB.

A Racing Sensation at Columbus, O.

TOOK PROMPT ACTION.

Judges Suspended a Driver and His Horse for One Year.

FINED ANOTHER DRIVER.

Action Taken by Judges at the Grand Circuit Meeting Saved a Lot of Coin to Innocent Speculators on the Result of a Pacing Race.

Columbus, O., Aug. 2.—The judges at the grand races yesterday unearthed a job in the $5,000 stake for 2:20 pacers, and by prompt action saved innocent speculators who had backed the field, a large sum of money. Severe punishment was meted out to the guilty party, Driver Tom Stuard and the horse Elderone being suspended for one year. The 2:20 pace was the feature of a good card. There were six starters, but Greenline and Elderone were conceded to have the race between them. Greenline won the first heat with ease in 2:09½, slow time over the track, which was lightning fast. The second heat was won by Elderone, who paced a beautiful mile in 2:05¼, cutting his record by four seconds.

The original betting had been Greenline $100 and the field $30. Elderone's showing in the second heat produced the desired effect on the odds, which now switched to $30 on Greenline and $50 on the field. The third heat went to Greenline in 2:10¼, Stuard making no effort with Elderone. When the horses came out for the fourth heat the judges ordered Stuard out of the sulky and put Valentine, a local trainer and driver, up behind Elderone. Elderone took the fourth heat in 2:06¼.

In the fifth heat Elderone went to a break in the first turn and could not be set to pacing again. He finished behind the flag with a broken hopple, which investigation showed had been cut nearly through before the heat started. The judges declared all bets off, placed Elderone fourth instead of distanced in the last heat, suspended Stuard and the horse Elderone for one year and fined Hudson $100 for not trying to win the last heat with Tertimen. Valentine was awarded $200 for driving Elderone, the amount to be taken from the horse's share of the purse.

Elderone is the pacer who finished second to Direct Hal in the chamber of commerce stake at Detroit and again at Cleveland. He had great speed yesterday and should have beaten Greenline.

The 2:10 trot went to Waubun after seven hard heats. The two short races were won by Klondike and Chase in straight heats.

A NEW ARMOR PLATE.

Naval Officers Claim Great Things for the Product that Is Hardened by a New Process.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The navy people hope to offset the recent development in high explosives and armor piercing projectiles by the army through a considerable improvement in the resisting power of the armor plating of a battleship. Lieut. Cleland Davis, attached to the naval ordnance bureau, has produced an armor plate which recently was tested at the proving grounds at Bethlehem, Pa., and the results encourage the naval officials here to believe that armor plate has again overtaken the gun in the never-ending struggle for supremacy.

This plate is obtained by a novel process, carbon being driven directly into the surface of hot iron by an intensely powerful current of electricity, the result being a face as hard as glass, and of any thickness desired, supported by a tough back. The depth of the hardening is regulated by the length of time the current plays on the plate. It is claimed that an average plate can be completely treated electrically in five hours. Moreover, the plate is claimed to be a third lighter for the same resisting power, which means a great saving to constructors.

Washery Burned.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 2.—The Belleview washery of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Co. was destroyed by fire last night. It had been in operation since the second week of the strike. The origin of the fire is unknown. It started in the engine room, but how it started none of the watchmen can explain. The only men working about the place at the time were a couple of machinists who were making repairs in the tower. The loss is $35,000. There is scarcely any suspicion that the blaze was of incendiary origin, as the washery is closely guarded by coal and iron police.

King Edward Gains.

London, Aug. 2.—King Edward daily increases his walking exercise, upon which his physicians no longer place any restraint. There is now no doubt that he will be strong enough to undergo the coronation ceremonies August 9.

Pendleton Must Go.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Ex-Delegate Crandall, of Arizona, was at the war department Friday in the interest of Cadet Pendleton, who was on Thursday found guilty of hazing at the West Point academy. Pendleton was appointed to the academy by Mr. Crandall and he has a great interest in having him retained in the academy, as he will be ready to enter the army next year. He was informed that the law in the case is very explicit and that neither the secretary of war nor the president can prevent the dismissal of a cadet who is found guilty of hazing.

A "BLACKLIST."

Miners Who Worked Were Threatened With One—Mobs Said to Be Intimidating Miners Who Want to Work in the Anthracite Region.

Charleston, W.Va., July 30.—One of the points which was brought out in the trial of John Richards and others in the federal court here before Judge Keller yesterday is that Richards threatened to blacklist all miners who refused to come out and join the strikers. When Richards was speaking to a crowd and the working miners were listening, he turned to the working miners and pleaded with them to quit work and said that when the strike was over and the union had been recognized, which it surely would be, they would not be able to work in any section of the country. He told them he had a list of all their names and it would be furnished to every local union in the country, and wherever they went they would be pointed to as "scabs" and would not be allowed to earn a living.

It has developed that, if the injunction issued by Judge Keller in the suit of the Gauley Mountain Coal Co. is followed strictly, it will prevent the strikers from going into the incorporated town of Ansted, in this state. The bill of the complainants set up that nearly all the employes of the company live in Ansted, which town is located on the property of the company and that the municipal authorities are unable to cope with the defendants, Wilson, "Mother" Jones, Purcell and others, and are unable to protect the property of the company or the persons or safety of the employes, and that the police have been openly defied. The injunction of the court prohibits the defendants from going on the property of the company, or camping or marching on it, so it includes most of this municipal corporation.

Mt. Carmel, Pa., July 30.—Two crowds of strikers numbering several hundred men, women and children gathered between here and Shamokin yesterday and caught several non-union workmen and badly pummeled them.

Shamokin, Pa., July 30.—One thousand people assembled at the Mineral Co.'s colliery last evening and hooted and cursed non-union men as they quit work. A delegation of boys stoned several sub-bosses as they entered town. Chief Burgess Thomas and the police charged the crowd and put them to flight.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 30.—Several striking miners from Nanticoke were arraigned before Magistrate Brown, of this city, yesterday, charged with committing an assault on William Young, an engineer employed at one of the collieries of the Susquehanna Coal Co.

Charleston, W. Va., July 31.—In the trial yesterday of John Richards and others, the defense produced evidence to disprove the statement of prosecuting witnesses that the strikers cursed the injunctions, the courts and the marshals. Mrs. Snyder, wife of one of the defendants, testified that one of the guards employed by the Collins Colliery Co. had met her as she was coming from the post office at Glenjean and told her that she could not come to the post office again, and that he had orders from Mr. Collins to prevent her coming there.

Judge Keller leaned from the bench and said: "Madame, I want you to understand, and those with you to understand, that no person has a right to prevent you going to a United States post office, it matters not upon whose property it is located, and you are free to go there when you please, and I will protect you in that right."

ANOTHER INJUNCTION.

Judge Keller Issues an Order Prohibiting Union Miners from Interfering with Mining Operations.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 1.—President John Mitchell has been enjoined. A bill in equity was filed in the federal court Thursday by the Chesapeake & Ohio Coal Agency Co., a New Jersey corporation, which has its principal offices in New York, in which 50 coal companies operating in the New river field, the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co., G. W. Purcell, W. B. Wilson, John Mitchell, J. W. Carroll, J. A. Richards and about 150 United Mine Workers are made defendants.

The bill says that the complainant is engaged in selling coal and has a contract for the output of collieries which are made a party defendant, and a contract with the railroad company for the shipment of the coal so purchased; that because of a strike the companies have failed to live up to the contracts for deliveries of coal; that there exists a secret organization known as the United Mine Workers, of which John Mitchell is president and W. B. Wilson is secretary, under the orders of which the men employed in the mines who are members of this organization have quit work and intimidate employes of the companies, thus preventing them going to work.

The bill was presented to Judge Keiler and he issued a temporary order prohibiting the defendants, G. W. Purcell, W. B. Wilson, John Mitchell, J. W. Carroll, J. A. Richards and all others acting with them from interfering with the operation of said mines, either by menaces, threats, intimidation used to prevent the employes of said mines from going to or from the mines, or from mining. The purpose of this restraining order, Judge Keller said, is to prevent unlawful conspiracies.

Wilson's Life Is Spared.

Washington, July 29.—The life of Dr. Russell Wilson, of Ohio, who was captured with a revolutionist party in Nicaragua, has been saved through the representations of Minister Corea, of that country. Wilson was one of several Americans who joined a filibustering expedition which landed near Bluefields. Most of the party were captured or killed. Wilson would have been summarily executed but for the interposition of Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan minister here. The minister induced President Zelaya to commute the death sentence, imposed upon Wilson

A TOWN IN RUINS.

An Earthquake Completely Destroys Los Alamos, Cal.

Hundreds of People Fled for Their Lives—Not One Brick Building in the Town Left Standing—The Ground Rent With Gaping Fissures.

San Luis Obispo, Cal., Aug. 1.—A strip of country 15 miles long by four miles wide, rent with gaping fissures and dotted with hills and knolls that sprung up during the night as if by magic, a village in ruins and hundreds of people fleeing for their lives, are the results of Wednesday night's seismic disturbances in the valley of Los Alamos, in the northern part of Santa Barbara county. During the last four days that section of country has been shaken by a series of earthquakes that is without precedent in the history of the Pacific coast, and the continuance of the disturbances and the increasing severity of the shocks have so terrorized the inhabitants that they are leaving for other parts as rapidly as possible, and even now the village is almost entirely deserted.

The disturbance began on Sunday evening with a shock, which caused much damage to property in the village and the surrounding country, being more severe and more disastrous in the vicinity of the Western Oil Co.'s oil wells on the Carriga ranch. This shock was followed by a number of disturbances less severe, continuing through the remainder of Sunday night and Monday. On Tuesday night there were seven shocks, all of which were light. In action these disturbances resembled the waves on a pond of water. The most severe shock of the entire series occurred at 1:30 o'clock Thursday morning.

Hills were shaken and twisted to their foundations and the valleys trembled and rolled like the unstable surface of the ocean. Great fissures were run deep in the earth, hills and knolls appeared in level valleys, springs of water appeared in places that had been dry, and the general topography of the valley was greatly changed in many respects. The disturbance had no general direction, but was what is known as a "twister."

When the most serious shock had passed and the rumbling sound had died away, the people gathered in groups about the ruins of their homes and places of business and when they saw the extent of the damage many of them, fearful of a repetition of this experience, started on foot or by any conveyance that could be had, for places where the previous shocks had been less severe. With the dawn of day the stricken village had the appearance of the ruins of a city long deserted.

A church had been leveled to the ground and not one brick building was left standing. Chimneys had toppled over, frame buildings had been wrenched apart and thrown from their foundations, telegraph and telephone wires had been broken and there was not a building in town that had not been damaged more or less. In store buildings the merchandise was thrown from shelves and everything breakable was destroyed; not a pane of glass was left in any window in town, and in those frame dwelling houses that were left standing, stoves were overturned and crockery and glassware were destroyed. A conservative estimate of the loss to property in the village is $30,000.

The shock was felt throughout Santa Barbara and San Louis Obispo counties. At the Western Union oil wells on the Carriga ranch two tanks were wrecked and much other damage was done.

AMESES WILL RESIGN.

Mayor and Police Chief of Minneapolis Decide to Step Down and Out.

Minneapolis, Aug. 1.—Mayor A. A. Ames, now at West Baden, Ind., has decided to resign his office, the resignation to take effect September 6. The mayor postpones his nominal retirement to save the city the expense of a special election, which would have to be held if the resignation took effect earlier. The mayor has also agreed to secure the resignation of his brother, Col. Fred W. Ames, superintendent of police. He was brought to these terms by the visit to West Baden of Police Captain Charles R. Hill, who will be acting superintendent, and John Fitchette. He does not have the power while out of the city to perform the functions of mayor, but he wired Acting Mayor Fred M. Powers to secure the removal of the chief and wired the chief himself advising resignation.

This is the climax of the police corruption scandals, which have agitated this community and occupied the grand jury and the courts for two months.

Engine Jumped the Track.

Altoona, Pa., July 31.—Engineer John W. Kemmerling was instantly killed and his fireman, H. M. Nicely, fatally injured in a wreck at Pack Saddle, 60 miles west of Altoona yesterday. Both men resided in Altoona. Their train, the fast mail, was trying to make up lost time and covered part of the run at the rate of 70 miles an hour. At Pack Saddle there are two reverse curves and the locomotive left the track as soon as it reached the curve, and plunged over a 50-foot embankment to the Conemaugh river.

"Lazy Oxford"

London, Aug. 1.—"Lazy Oxford" is the title of an article in the Liberal Review which attracts considerable attention to the shortcomings of that university. The writer, J. K. Fetheringham, draws a scathing comparison of the "backwardness and lotus-eating tendencies of the ancient foundation" and "the vigor and efficiency" of American universities, which he says most seriously threaten Oxford "Cornell alone," says Mr. Fetheringham, "is about as rich as four of the richest Oxford colleges put together and Harvard is nearly twice as rich as Corn [illegible]"

A FAIRY TALE OF INDUSTRY.

Interesting Facts About the Great Transformation Scene to Sault Ste. Marie.

Few people have any notion of the stupendous operations going on at Sault Ste. Marie, the little Canadian village on the shores of Lake Superior, where an industrial center of enormous magnitude is now being created by the energies of one man. "Harnessing Lake Superior" is the title of an article in Pearson's, which gives this remarkable story: "Five years ago the sleepy little Canadian town of Sault Ste. Marie numbered 2,500 inhabitants. Past its doors the surplus waters of Lake Superior, mightiest of inland oceans, emptied into Lake Huron. Untold millions of horse power energy lay latent in their idly flowing eddies, but only the slow-turning wheels of a few old flour mills stood to mark their commercial usefulness, while but an occasional steamer or a paddle propelled canoe disturbed the tranquil surface. Almost as in a night a metamorphosis has taken place.

"Where once was a scattered group of village dwellings, great stone buildings, with towers and shafts and connecting passageways, now stand, and at their base deep-dug canals wind in and out, spanned by bridges of massive stone. Nine thousand workmen now earn their livings in the shops at Sault Ste. Marie, beside the site where five years ago the total population was but a quarter of that number. It is a truly wonderful story, this story of the growth of the little frontier town into a great industrial centre; and its story is the history of the career of one man—Francis H. Clergue."

Mica Veil for Automobilists.

The only successful substitute for the ugly goggles worn by automobilists are said to be a veil of mica invented by a Parisian milliner. It is intended for the use of ladies who object to the disfiguring effect of goggles. A sheet of mica in the form of a vizor, set close to the face, is attached to the cap. It is a great improvement over the ordinary devices for protecting the eyes.

Massachusetts' Smallest Town.

Gosnold, the smallest town in Massachusetts, comprises those little specks of land which, beginning at Woods Holl, at the shoulder of old Cape Cod's right arm, extend seaward till they terminate in that fatal reef of the Sow and pigs.

The Telephone in Corsica.

Ajaccio, in Corsica, the birthplace of Napoleon, has a new telephone service. At present its subscribers are three in number.

PLUCK OF KING EDWARD.

Has Bravely Endured Much Physical Suffering in Order to Please His People.

"Of all the soldiers the king has decorated within the last three years of the war for bravery in the face of the enemy none deserves the Cross for Valor more than himself, who grimly and silently faced disease and death, unarmed and without a comrade," says Richard Harding Davis, in Collier's Weekly.

"For now that the whole dramatic, pitiful story is out, England learns—now that it is too late—of the days of gnawing pain when her king forced himself to smile and bow at court, to watch a horse race, to review a regiment, to drive through London with an assured and cheerful countenance. It is not pleasant to think of the torture of those days, of the mental anxiety as well as the bodily torment, when the king kept on his feet against the protests of his physicians, when his endurance was tested by hours of unceasing pain—pain so great that it is not decent to disclose it. Nor is it pleasant to remember that last drive through the park to Buckingham palace, when the people for some reason failed to cheer him heartily, while all the time he sat erect, pale and with set teeth, holding himself upright only by his will, and that they might be gratified."

HON. CHARLES E. LITTLEFIELD.

Congressman Littlefield, who has been requested by President Roosevelt to draft an anti-trust bill for consideration by the next congress, represents the Second Maine district and was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Dingley. He is a native of Lebanon, Me., and is 51 years old. He has been a member of the Maine legislature and served as attorney general of the state from 1889 to 1893. He is in every way well equipped for the work he now has in hand. Mr. Littlefield is regarded as the ablest political economist now in the congressional service.

DOOMS AN ADOBE THEORY.

Field Museum Authority Finds That Hopi Indian Children Puzzled the Experts.

Dr. George Dorsey, of the Field Columbian museum, has made a discovery in his investigations among the Hopi Indians that overturns many of the old theories of anthropologists in regard to supposed inscriptions on the adobe houses of the tribe. He made the announcement of his discoveries in a lecture to the students of the University of Chicago the other afternoon on "Civilization Among the Hopi Indians."

"These inscriptions that the anthropologists have been trying to decipher and read for years," said Dr. Dorsey, "have been found to be nothing more than the scratches made by mischievous Hopi children in the mud of the adobe houses after they have been freshly built. They are not mysterious inscriptions at all. They are only the results of childish pranks. Of course this discovery makes the anthropologists feel rather vexed, but the markings have much resemblance to some kind of picture writing, and may well be taken for some kind of inscriptions."

GROTTO OF LOURDES AT NOTRE DAME, IND.

Among the shrines to which American Catholics make annual pilgrimages none is more popular than the grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes at Notre Dame, Ind., the seat of the greatest Catholic college in the United States. The place of devotion is near the university building. It is in the side hill and in a niche there is a fine statue of the Virgin in colored marble. Several bronze tablets commemorative of pilgrimages and miraculous cures have been placed in the grotto, each one asking the prayers of the faithful for those making the journey to the sacred shrine.

"OBEY THE LAWS."

President Mitchell Gives Advice to Strikers.

AT A BIG MASS MEETING.

Seven Thousand Miners Assembled Near Scranton.

ALL WERE ENTHUSIASTIC.

Some of the Men Marched Four Miles to the Place of Meeting and All Stood with Uncovered Heads While Mitchell Addressed Them.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 2.—The first of the series of strikers' mass meetings planned to take place at the various strike centers was held Friday in the Round Woods. There were 7,000 strikers present from this city and adjoining towns, some locals having marched four miles to the meeting, headed by a band or drum corps and carrying flags and banners. National President John Mitchell, District President Nicholls, District Vice President Ryscavage, District Secretary Dempsey and Organizer Memolo delivered addresses. Ryscavage spoke in Polish and Memolo in Italian.

The crowd cheered all the speakers and fairly went wild over Mitchell. When he was introduced to speak some one shouted "Hats off," and although the sun's rays beamed down so intensely that many were carried from the crowd exhausted, every man in the vast assemblage bared his head and remained uncovered until his speech was concluded. Then the crowd surged about the platform and shook his hands until he was almost exhausted.

Mr. Mitchell's speech dealt only with the live issues of the fight. He said in part:

"It has been said by some who are not your friends that the miners of the Scranton region are getting tired of the strike and are about to return to work. I come to find out if this is so. I want to know if you are going to return to work, dishonoring your organization and dishonoring yourselves."

Cries of "Never, never," "No, no," "Don't you believe it," and the like.

"From the offices of the coal presidents in New York comes the declaration that the strike will be settled only in their own way. I would direct your attention to similar declarations made in the 1900 strike. The coal trust may be powerful and strong, but the American people whose hearts throb in sympathy with the miners' cause are stronger than the coal trust. The American people, like a jury, have passed upon this conflict. Ninety per cent. of the people have agreed that the miners are right and the operators wrong.

"I understand there is some dissatisfaction about the distribution of the relief fund. The operators have sent men among you to urge you to be dissatisfied. We have sent a circular to all the locals which will explain the plans for distributing relief, and I trust when you hear it read, there will be an end to dissatisfaction. While we have not got millions, we have enough to see to it that no miner will starve during the strike.

"The one among you who violates the law is the worst enemy you have. No one is more pleased than the operators in New York to hear of disorder in the coal regions. I want our men to exercise their rights under the laws, but I want no man to transgress the laws.

"The operators are trying to make it appear that the strike is beginning to break up. At Shamokin the operators tell the strikers that the men at Wilkesbarre are returning to work. At Wilkesbarre they tell them that the men at Shamokin are returning, and at other places they tell them the men at Scranton are weakening. I fail to see any signs of weakening here."

A Court-Martial for Penrose.

Washington, Aug. 2.—An order was issued by the navy department Friday for the trial by court-martial of Passed Assistant Paymaster Charles W. Penrose, attached to the Michigan. The officer is charged with rendering fraudulent returns of balances to his credit, embezzlement, scandalous conduct, absence from station and duty and negligence in obeying orders. The shortage is said to amount to $806. The court will meet on the 7th inst. at Erie, Pa.

An Exodus of Boilermakers.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Hundreds of boilermakers are leaving Chicago to seek work in adjacent cities as a result of the strike declared Friday. Practically all work at boilershops has ceased and hardly any repairing or work on smokestacks is in operation. Employers predict that the strike will kill boilermaking in this city.

Holbein Failed.

Dover, Eng., Aug. 2.—Holbein, who started Thursday from Cape Grisnez, vestigate the right of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad to a plucky effort, and when in sight of his goal, to abandon the attempt. Holbein was in the water about 13 hours.

Public Debt Increases.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The monthly statement of the national debt shows that at the close of business July 31, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $973,910,367, which is an increase as compared with July 1, of $4,453,126.

The Deficit Is $7,507,000.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of July the receipts amounted to $49,305,691 and the expenditures to $56,813,567, leaving a deficit of $7,507,876.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,
S. W. PENNYPACKER, Philadelphia.
For Lieutenant Governor,
WILLIAM M. BROWN, Lawrence.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
ISAAC B. BROWN, Erie.
For Congress,
CHARLES F. BARCLAY, Cameron.
[Subject to Decision of Congressional Convention]
For State Senator,
E. J. JONES, Elk.
[Subject to Decision of Senatorial Convention.]

EDITORIAL MENTION.

The "Naval Board of Awards" has designated Capt. Hobson, and Lieutenants Ward, Buck and Blue to receive "meritorious service" medals for bravery in the West Indian campaign.

***

The wisdom of Representative Babcock, chairman of the Republican Congressional Comittee, in determining to expend the funds of the comittee for speakers in the campaign is obvious. The voters are too prosperous, and therefore too busy, to have time to read campaign literature.

***

Charles de Lesseps, son of the great engineer, expresses gratification at the prospective transfer of the Panama canal to the United States. He believes the Americans will demonstrate the wisdom of his father in selecting the Panama route and predicts they will have completed the undertaking within six years.

***

Governor Hunt of Porto Rico is authority for the statement that there will be 130,000 voters in that country this fall. He also says that the close of the fiscal year showed better business, better health and better prospects than has ever been known in the history of the island.

***

The United States has supplanted the Rothschilds in the respect of European nations as being the money power of the world. Eventually Europeans will discover that the American capitalist is a pleasanter man to do business with than representatives of the Rothschild family.

***

General Horace Porter, United States Ambassador to France, has been spending his leave in this country and said, before his departure for the other side: "There has never been a period in our history when the wise, broad and clearsighted statesmanship displayed at Washington has been more admired and respected by foreign powers.

***

Two pay-inspectors, Messrs. Peterson and Rand, have resigned from the Navy rather than accept sea duty in accordance with the policy inaugurated by Secretary Moody. The Secretary says he believes the Navy will get a long very well without these gentlemen and he is prepared to accept and other resignations tendered him for the same reasons.

***

From colonists, devoted almost exclusively to agricultural pursuits, the United States has devoloped into a nation of 80,000,000 population, raising everything needful to their own wants, and selling a surplus worth $1,500,000,000 a broad. Much of this has been accomplished under the protection policy of the Republican party. Is it surprising that the people are unwilling to change?

Pattison's Defeat Demanded.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania were unhappily divided in 1882, and Robert E. Pattison, a Democrat, was elected Governor, which was followed two years later by the election of Cleveland to the Presidency. One branch of Congress was Republican during Cleveland's first term and to that extent his hands were tied against putting his dangerous Free Trade theories into practicc.

In 1886 the Republicans of Pennsylvania were united; the Democratic candidate for Governor was defeated, and in 1888 Gen. Harrison defeated Cleveland who ran for re-election while serving his first term as President.

In 1890 Pennsylvania Republicans were divided and Pattison again slipped into the Governorship, and two years later Cleveland was elected President. During the four years he was out Cleveland's wrath against Republican policies and principles increased as his gout became more painful, and when he came into power the combined influence of Free Traders, Populists, Free Silverites, Socialists, Anarchists and all other influences of like character were led by Cleveland in hate against Republican measures to overthrow them.

Cleveland's first sullen act was to haul down the American flag in Hawaii. It was run up again by McKinley, and will continue to float over Hawaii unless Cleveland should be made President in 1904. His next act was the repeal of the McKinley Protective tariff by the enactment of the Wilson Free Trade bill, and his third great measure was to open what were known as "Cleveland's Soup Factories," which were run for the purpose of affording relief to the hundreds of thousands thrown out of employment by the operations of the Wilson bill, and who could not find room in the overcrowded almshouses.

The memory of those wretched times are still so fresh that it may well be asked: Do American workingmen want a repetition of them? As the election of Pattison was twice the precursor of the election of Cleveland, the first step towards restoring them is the election of Pattison as Governor of Pennsylvania.

As the election of Pattison to the Governorship is invariably followed, two years later, by the election of the Free Trader, Cleveland, to the Presidency, here are a few indisputable facts which seem to show why Pattison ought to be overwhelmingly defeated for Governor.

During the four years of Cleveland, under the Wilson Free Trade tariff, from 1892 to 1896, our total exports of domestic merchandise amounted to $3,346,828,808. See page 92, Statistical Abstract of the United States for 1901.

During the four years of McKinley, from 1890 to 1900, under the Dingley Protective tariff—which took the place of the Wilson Free Trade act—the total value of exports of domestic merchandise was $4,816,994,309, an excess of $1,470,165,501 over that of the four preceding years of Clevelandism. See same page, same publication.

During Cleveland's four years—1892 to 1896—the total value of exports of American domestic products, in excess of the total value of foreign products imported into the United States, was $396,858,986.

During the four years of McKinley—1896 to 1900—the total value of exports of American domestic products, in excess of the total value of foreign products imported into the United States, was $1,976,112,531, an excess of $1,579,253,845 over the four preceeding years of Clevelandism. See Statistical Abstract of the U. S., page 92 for 1901.

Do American farmers, American workingmen and producers of American merchandise desire a return to the Cleveland condition of things. If so the way is open by electing Pattison Governor of Pennsylvania next November.

The total amount of tin plate imported into the United States during the four years of Free Trade under Cleveland, from 1892 to 1896, was 60,629,894 pounds. During the four years under McKinley, from 1896 to 1900, our total import of tin plates was 16,567,146 pounds a decrease of 34,062,748 pounds.

During the four years of Cleveland and the Wilson Tariff—1892 to 1896—we manufactured 531,072,363 pounds of tin plate. During the four years of McKinley and the Dingley Tariff we manufactured 2,665,601,263 pounds of tin plate, an excess over the four preceding years of Clevelandism of 2,134,528,900 pounds. See page 368, Statistical Abstract of the U. S. for 1901.

During the four years of Cleveland and depression, from 1892 to 1896, we produced 32,385,198 tons of 2240 pounds to the ton of pig iron. During the next four years of McKinley and prosperity we produced 43,670,444 tons of 2240 pounds of pig iron, an increase of 11,285,246 tons. See page 367, Statistical Abstract for 1901.

The total quantity of tons of 2240 pounds of iron and steel railroad bars produced in the United States during Cleveland's term, from 1892 to 1896, was 5,016,209 tons. During the next four years under McKinley the total production was 7,023,833 tons, an increase of 2,007,624 tons over Cleveland's four years. Statistical Abstract, page 367 for 1901.

Do the manfactures and producers of tin plate pig iron and iron and steel railway bars desire that the prosperous condition brought about by McKinley and the Dingley tariff shall continue. If so, as overwhelming victory for Pennypacker for Governor is necessary to that end.

The total surplus from operations of all the railroads in the United States during 1896, the last year of Cleveland and his Free Trade policy, was $1,534,169. During the year 1900, the last year under McKinley's policy of Protection, Progress aud Prosperity, the total surplus from the operations of railroads in the United States was $87,657,933. See page 400, Statistical Abstract, 1901. Does any railroad man from window washer to president desire a return to the result of Clevelandism. The election of Pattison will do it.

During the four years of Free Trade under Cleveland, from 1892 to 1896, there were 57,412 failures of business establishments, with an average of $15,831 of liabilities for each failure. During the four years of McKinley, from 1896 to 1900, there was a total of 45,648 failures—a decrease of 11,764—with an average of $11,217 liabilities for each failure. See Statistical Abstract, 1901, page 414.

Are not these a few of the many reasons why the Democratic Convention at Erie solemnly resolved to waive all consideration of National politics and to consider the question of State politics only in this campaign. As the operation of National politics affect the interest of the people almost wholly and entirely—the question of State politics exercising practically no effect upon their welfare and comfort—can it be possible that the eyes of the people of Pennsylvania will be blinded by the determination of Robert E. Pattison to absolutely ignore the important question of National policies and purposes of the Democratic party.

Mr. Pattison may successfully elude meeting Hon. Wm. Jennings Bryan, when he visits Philadelphia, by running away to New York, but Pattison can't run away from the question of National politics in a campaign when Congressmen and a Senator are to be elected.

Just why Grover Cleveland should build up prosperity of Europe by destroying that of his own country is beyond my comprehension, and as Mr. Pattison is for the third time forerunner of Cleveland for the Presidency, every newspaper and every voter in Pennsylvania should call on him to explain.

JOHN W. FRAZIER.

Dysentery Cured Without the Aid of a Doctor.

"I am just up from a hard spell of the flux" (dysentery) says Mr. T. A. Pinner, a well known merchant of Drummond, Tenn. "I used one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was cured without having a doctor. I consider it the best cholera medicine in the world." There is no need of employing a doctor when this remedy is used, for no doctor can prescribe a better medicine for bowel complaint in form either for children or adults. It never fails and is pleasant to take. For sale by L. Taggart.

DR. FENNER'S
KIDNEY and
Backache
CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also, Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.

"A gravel lodged in my bladder. After using a few bottles of Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure I passed a gravel half as large as a marble. The medicine prevented further formations. I was cured.
W. T. OAKES, Orrix, Va."

Druggists, 50c., $1. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure. Circular, Dr Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.

The less luck a man has the more he despises it.

A Liberal Offer.

The undersigned will give a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to any one wanting a reliable remedy for disorders of the stomach, biliousness or constipation. This is a new remedy and a good one. L. Taggart.

Look Pleasant, Please.

Photographer C. C. Harlan, of Eaton, O., can do so now, though for years he couldn't, because he suffered untold agony from the worst form of indigestion. All physicians and medicines failed to help him till he tried Electric Bitters, which worked such wonders for him that he declares they are a godsend to sufferes from dyspepsia and stomach troubles. Unrivaled for diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, they build up and give new life to the whole system, Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by L. Taggart druggist.

Not the things we endure but those we miss make life's tragedy.

Shatters All Records.

Twice in hospital, F. A. Gulledge, Verbeno, Ala., paid vast sum to doctors to cure a severe case of piles, causing 24 tumors. When all failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve soon cured him. Subdues Inflammation, conquers Aches, kills Pains. Best salve in the world. 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

Education is mitigated ignorance.

Just Look At Her.

Whence came that sprightly step, faultless skin, rich, rosy complexion, smiling face? She looks good, feels good. Here's her secret. She uses Dr. King's New Life Pills. Result,—all organs active, digestion good, no headaches, no change for "blues." Try them yourself. Only 25c at L. Taggart's.

The golden rule measures exactly twelve inches to the foot.

A Worm Killer.

J. A. J. Montgomery, Puxico, Wayne Co., Mo., writes: "I have little twin girls, who have been bothered with worms all their lives. I tried everything to relieve them which failed until I used White's Cream Vermifuge; the first two doses brought four worms from one of them, the next two doses, twelve, one of them measuring twelve inches, the other child was only relieved of four worms. It is a most excellent medicine." White's Cream Vermifuge is good for children. It not only destroys worms. It helps the child to perfect growth, wards off sickness. 25c at L. Taggart's.

All the world loves a lover—except sometimes the girl the lover loves.

All Were Saved.

"For years I suffered such untold misery from Bronchitis," writes J. H. Johnston, of Broughton, Ga., "that often I was unable to work. Then, when everything else failed. I was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. My wife suffered intensely from Asthma, till it cured her, and all our experience goes to show it is the best Croup medicine in the world." A trial will convence you it's unrivaled for Throat and Lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's.

Tastes differ; otherwise self-love would be a drug on the market.

Watch for a Chill.

However slight at this time of year and in this climate, it is the forerunner of malaria. A disposition to yawn, and an all tired out feeling even comes before the chill. Herbine, by its prompt stimulative action on the liver, drives the malarial germs out of the system, purifies the blood, tones up the system and restores health. 50c at L. Taggart's.

Don't waste your time telling a small boy how very good you were at his age.

To My Friends.

It is with joy I tell you what Kodol did for me. I was troubled with my stomach for several months. Upon being advised to use Kodol, I did so, and words cannot tell the good it has done me. A neighbor had dyspepsia so that he had tried most everything. I told him to use Kodol. Words of gratitude have come to me from him because I recommended it.—Geo. W. Fry, Viola, Iowa. Health and strength, of mind and body, depended on the stomach, and normal activity of the digestive organs. Kodol, the great reconstructive tonic, cures all stomach and bowel troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia. Kodol digests the good food you eat. Take a dose after meals. R. C. Dodson.

In order to secure a woman's forgiveness a man must make a bluff at not wanting it.

Not Over-Wise.

There is an old allegorical picture of a girl scared at a grass-hopper, but in the act of heedlessly treading on a snake. This is paralled by the man who spends a large sum of money building a cyclone cellar, but neglects to provide his family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safe guard against bowel complaints, whose victims outnumber those of the cyclone a hundred to one. This remedy is everywhere recognized as the most prompt and reliable medicine in use for these diseases. For sale by L. Taggart.

Love must be hopelessly blind when it considers a woman who looks like 30 cents worth her weight in gold.

A Necessary Precaution.

Don't neglect a cold. It is worse than unpleasant. It is dangerous. By using One Minute Cough Cure you can cure it at once. Allays inflammation, clears the head, soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane. Cures coughs, croup, throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Children like it. R. C. Dodson.

The Turk and Life Insurance.

One man was complaining that he had insured twenty years before in a mutual benefit company which promised all sorts of things, and now the time was up he received less than he would have done if he had invested his money elsewhere. A wise Turk who was sitting close by said it reminded him of a camel belonging to a friend of his. It was a most intelligent brute, and the owner was convinced that if he found a really good teacher it could be taught to talk. Presently a Hodga appeared who said he was of the same opinion and would teach it, but it would take a long time, probably thirty years. The owner was delighted and agreed to pay the Hodga a fixed sum per annum and a big bonus when the animal talked, the Hodga promising to pay a heavy fine if it did not. A friend afterward went to the Hodga and said: "What on earth induced you to make that agreement? You know you can never teach the camel to talk." "Oh," said the Hodga, "I know that, but during the thirty years either I shall die or the owner will or the camel. Anyhow, I am all right, as I have my fixed income."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Odd Wedding Customs.

In Switzerland the bride on her wedding day will permit no one, not even her parents, to kiss her upon the lips. In many of the provinces the cook pours hot water over the threshold after the bridal couple have gone in order to keep it warm for another bride. A favorite wedding day in Scotland is Dec. 31, so that the young couple can leave their old life with the old year and begin their married life with the new one, surely a pretty idea. The Italians permit no wedding gifts that are sharp or pointed, from which practice emanates our superstition that the gift of a knife severs friendship. One of the most beautiful of all marriage customs is that of the bride immediately after the ceremony flinging her bouquet among her maiden friends. She who catches it is supposed to be the next bride.

Word Blindness.

Some curious instances of the physical defects of "word blindness" are given in the Lancet. The disease is fortunately uncommon. In one case the sufferer, an Englisman, thirty-four years of age, who knew Greek, Latin and French well, suddenly lost all knowledge of English, though he could read and understand Greek perfectly and Latin and French in a rather smaller degree. Another and almost more curious case was that of a man who lost the power of reading at sight. This patient was able to write accurately from dictation, but was completely unable to read what he had written. Word blindness is apparently akin to color blindness, but is certainly attended by much more inconvenient consequences.

Odd Plants.

"What an inquiring mind Miss Lightly has!" exclaimed the cynic. "We were at an Italian table d'hote last evening, and she said, with a very kittenish air: 'Oh, did you ever see macaroni growing? I should think a whole field of those lovely white stalks would be too awfully pretty.'"

"What did you say, old man?" said his partner.

"Oh, I just said no, that I had never come nearer to it than seeing a bread tree in flower."

Then the partner stepped to the telephone, and they carried the cynic home in the ambulance.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Bit of John Bright's Sarcasm.

A noble lord once said on the occasion of Mr. Bright's illness that Providence was punishing him for misuse of talents by inflicting a disease of the brain. The following was Mr. Bright's sarcastic rejoinder when he resumed his seat: "It may be so, but in any case it will be some consolation to the friends and family of the noble lord to know that the disease is one which even Providence could not inflict upon him."

Spinach.

Spinach derives its name from the Spanish monks, who first used it during fast days. It belongs to the beet family and is generally served as a vegetable, although it makes a delicate and appetizing salad. In the spring, when mint is fresh and green, a few leaves added to the spinach will improve the flavor, whether it is served as a vegetable or a salad.

Couldn't Be Guilty of That.

"Never," said the person of good advice to the delicately nurtured Boston youth, "never say 'I can't.'"

"Indeed, sir," responded the intellectual lad, "I trust that my diction is not so open to criticism. If you will but be attentive to my conversation, you will observe that I say 'cawn't.'"—Baltimore American.

The Wife.

"Suppose I were an absolutely perfect woman," she remarked sharply, "Do you know what you'd do then?"

"No," answered her husband. "What?"

"You'd growl because you had nothing to growl about."—Chicago Post.

He Didn't.

"Do you believe in signs?"

"No. A dentist's sign reading 'Teeth Extracted Without Pain' fell the other day just as I went under it and knocked out two teeth of mine!"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Thought He Was Smart.

Wife—Do you mean to insinuate that your judgment is superior to mine?

Husband—Certainly not, my dear. Our choice of life partners proves it isn't.

For Piles.
Sample mailed free.
One application gives relief.

The continued use of Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil permanently cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Vital Weakness and Prostration from overwork and other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. $1 per vial, or special package for serious cases, $5.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., William & John Sts., N. Y.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DeWITT & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

R. C Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try
Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

DR. FENNER'S
KIDNEY and BACKACHE CURE
Rheumatism, Backache, Dropsy, Gravel.
All Bladder and Urinary Diseases. By Druggists, 50c. $1.

R. C Dodson, Agent,
36-28ly. Emporium, Pa

CENTRAL
State Normal School,
Lock Haven, Pa.

J. R. FLICKINGER, A. M. Sc. D., Principal.

Fall term opens Sept. 8th, 1902.
Offers free tuition to prospective teachers.

This institution is one of the foremost Normal Schools of the State. Has the handsomest and most modern buildings, a well educated faculty, and a beautiful location. It also offers excellent courses in Music, Elocution, Shorthand and has an excellent College Preparatory department. Expenses absolutely lower than in any other institution of equal rank.

Address, for illustrated Catalogue,
1jy2m THE PRINCIPAL.

STERLING RUN, PA.

We have returned from the city, and as usual we bought too many goods. The goods are on our shelves for your inspection and we invite the public to come and inspect them and get prices. We will sell these nice up-to-date goods for the next THIRTY DAYS at a very small margin to reduce our stock. NOW IS THE TIME FOR GOOD BARGAINS.

We sell BRUSSELS CARPET from sample, we measure your room, cut carpet to fit and sew it if you wish. We carry INGRAIN carpets and FLOOR MATTING in Stock. Our prices on matting are 18c, 20c, 25c, 28c, and 30 cents per yard.

We are agents for
DEMOREST SEWING MACHINES,
DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY,
AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL FERTILIZER CO.

J. E. SMITH,
Sterling Run, Pa.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., July 2, 1902.

NEMOPHILA, per stck	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 50
Chop Feed, "	1 50
Middlings, Fancy "	1 50
Bran, "	1 40
Corn, per bushel,	84
White Oats, per bushel,	68
Choice Clover Seed,	At Market Prices.
Choice Timothy Seed,	
Choice Millet Seed,	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

See the late st in hats at Harris'.

Mrs. M. J. Leadbetter, of this place, was a PRESS caller on Tuesday, placing her name upon our subscription list for one year.

Mrs. Loyal Grant and son Newton, of Erie, Pa., have been spending a few days with Mrs. Dr. Heilman, sister of Mrs. Grant.

Thomas McDonough and wife, of Buffalo, who have been visiting relatives in Emporium, returned to Buffalo on Tuesday.

Surveyor A. H. Shaffer and his assistants, Charles Hockley and James Todd, are doing some work at Ridgway this week.

Mrs Zierden, of DuBois, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. S. Hilyard of Fifth street, returned to her home ast Saturday.

Don M. Larrabee came up from Philadelphia on Saturday to visit with his parents for a few days and take a look around town.

Miss Margaret Heilman and niece, Elizabeth Bates, of Williamsport, Pa, is spending a few days with her brother, Dr. Heilman.

Masters Carl Day and Fay Norris, were operated on last Wednesday for enlarged tonsils by Dr. Carl Felt, assisted by Dr. DeLong.

Mr W. J. Walker, of Binghamton, N. Y., visited in Emporium Tuesday and Wednesday, guest of his brother Judge Geo A. Walker and family.

Dr. C T. Felt and wife, of Philadelphia, who have been guests of the former's parents, on Broad street, returned to Philadelphia on Monday.

Mrs. C. H. Sage, of Johnsonburg, and Miss Deiches, of New York, who are spending a few weeks at Sizerville Springs, visited in town on Tuesday.

We regret to report that our townsman, Mr. J. M Olson, who has been confined to his bed for several weeks with muscular rheumatism, does not improve.

LOST—A small gold brooch on July 29th, on 4th St. between Climax Powder Mfg. Co., Office and Odd Fellows block or on Chestnut-st. $5 00 reward if returned to the Office of The Climax Powder Mfg. Co.

Mr. Geo. Porter, of Uniontown, Pa., uncle of the late Maurice Judd has been visiting in town this week. The gentleman called at the PRESS office yesterday afternoon and we found him a very pleasant man.

Leon Felt took in the Atlantic City excursion on Monday.

Mr. Frank Patchell of DuBois called on friends in town Tuesday.

S. G. Ostrum, of Whittermore Hill, was a PRESS visitor on Monday.

Walter McCaslin, of Cleveland, is visiting his parents at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheid, of Buffalo, are guests of Mrs. Wiley and family.

Daniel Webster, wife and daughter are visiting friends at Holly, N. Y.

Grant S. Wiley and family, of Galeton, are visiting at the Wiley home.

Arthur Kautz, of Beechwood, made the PRESS a short call this morning.

Miss Jettie Wiley, who has been visiting at Galeton, returned home on Tuesday.

Edward Sykes, son of F. P. Sykes, of Galeton, has been visiting in town the past week.

John W. Sullivan came over from Wharton and visited with his friends for a few days.

Misses Ella McCarthy and Francis Blumle were visitors at the PRESS office on Tuesday.

Mrs. C. F. Mankey and family, visited S. G. Ostrum and family over Sunday, on Whittemore Hill.

Hon. L Taggart has been confined to his residence for several days, suffering with rheumatism.

Miss Mina Housman, of Pittsburg, Pa., is spending a week with her old schoolmate, Miss Lillian Heilman.

J. M. Shaffer and wife, of Mt. Carmel, Pa., visited in town last Monday, guests of A. H Shaffer and family.

Mrs. Isaac Lewis, of Rich Valley, has moved to Emporium and will make her home with her daughter Mrs. Jos. Holcomb.

Dan'l McDonald, of Cherry street, is meeting his friends with a smile, all on account of the arrival of that boy at his home last Saturday.

A. F. Walker, of Cameron, was a pleasant caller at the PRESS office last Tuesday and carried away a receipt for a years subscription for the paper.

Rev. J. M. Robertson, Rector of Emmanuel Church, and Rev. O. S Metzler, Pastor of First Methodist Episcopal Church, are taking in the sights at Chautauqua Lake, this week.

Mrs. J. B. Schriever and daughter, of Scranton, are visiting Mrs. Schriever's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zarps.

Miss Alice Montgomery, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Ada, of Columbus, O., are visiting at Coudersport and Oswayo.

E. L. Maynard, night telegraph operator at Emporium Junction, is a very accommodating gentleman as well as a good operator.

Geo. W. Huntley, Jr., of Driftwood, was calling on Emporium friends yesterday. He made the PRESS a pleasant visit while in town.

W. E. Tinney, manager for Murphy & Co., Stock Brookers at this place, is visiting at Cape May. Frank Hoag has charge of the Exchange during his absence.

Mesdames Reick, Jackson, Beers, Goodnough, Shaffer, Seger, Burrows, McNarney and Swain went to Austin, this morning to visit Mrs. W. S. Walker. They will have a pleasant time.

So many accidents have happened at Sterling Run, during the past year, that railroad men are commencing to feel skeptical about that point and are always on the lookout for that point.

John Heilman, son of Dr. Heilman, who has been employed by the Standard Butter Company, of Newark, N. J. for the past year, expects to visit his home next week and incidentally attend the Firemen's Convention at St. Marys.

Henry Wheaton returned from Buffalo on Monday, having gone there to consult a specialist. Several weeks ago Mr. Wheaton had the misfortune to injure his right arm, while attending a fire at Mankey furniture company's works, having almost entirely lost the use of his arm. The injury is a peculiar one.

Joseph W. Frank, a former resident of Emporium, but for many years residing at Emporia, Fla., is expected in Emporium next week. He has been visiting his daughter, Mittie, at Springfield, Mass., for several weeks. Mr. Frank will be most pleasantly remembered by many of our citizens.

Poverty has kept lots of people from making laughing stocks of themselves.

Volunteer Firemen at St. Mary's.

On account of the meeting and parade of the Northwestern Pennsylvania Volunteer Firemen's Association, at St. Marys, Pa., August 13 to 15, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to St. Mary's, August 12 to 15, good to return until August 16, inclusive, from Erie, Sunbury, and intermediate stations on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, including branches, and from all stations on the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Division in the State of Pennsylvania, at rate of single fare for the round trip.

Special trains will leave St. Marys August 14 and 15, at 10.30 p. m., for Kane and intermediate stations. On the same dates train leaving Erie at 7,40 a. m. will run through to St, Marys, arriving about 12.30 p. m 2434-24-2t.

Reduced Rates to the Seashore.

Pennsylvania Railroad low-rate fifteen-day excursions for the present season from Erie, Rouesville, Corry, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Olean, Rochester, Bradford, Tionesta, Warren, Clermont, Du Bois, and principal intermediate stations to Renovo, inclusive, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, or Sea Isle City, will be run on August 4, 11, and 20, 1902.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within fifteen days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all-rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going ar returning.

For informotion in regard to specifiic rates and time of trains consult hand bills, apply to ticket agents; E. S Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa,. or B. P. Fraser, Passenger Agent Buffalo Division, 307 Main Street, Ellicott, Square, Buffalo, N. Y. 2418-23-2t.

Niagara Falls Excursions.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: July 24, August 7 and 21, September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8 00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M., York 10.45 A. M., Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Millersburg 12.20 P.M., Sunbury 12.58 P.M., Williamsport 2.30 P. M., Lock Haven 3.08 P. M., Renovo 3.55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5.05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.35 P.M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on regular trains, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be aold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9 35 from Colnmbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va ; $7.80 from Altoona; $7.40 from Tyrone; $6 45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2392-21-6t.

Foley's Kidney Cure will cure all diseases arising from disordered kidneys or bladder.

Actors' Superstitions.

To rehearse a play on Sunday is a sure sign that that play will not be a success for the manager ordering the rehearsal and that salaries will be lost by all who so participate on the Lord's day. To twirl a chair at rehearsals is just as good as betting on a sure thing that a fight will disrupt the friendship of at least two members and perhaps cause loss to the management for that week.

Tough Flour.

Mrs. Youngbride—I've come to complain of that flour you sent me.

Grocer—What was the matter with it?

Mrs. Youngbride—It was tough. I made a pie with it, and it was as much as my husband could do to cut it.—Philadelphia Press.

Her Cooking.

She—You say she won three husbands by her cooking?

He—That's what she did.

"But how did she get rid of the husbands after she won them?"

"Oh, I believe her cooking had something to do with that too."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Motto That Suited.

"It would be helpful to you," said the prison visitor, "if you could take some motto and try to live up to it."

"That's right," replied the convict. "I'd like to select, for instance, 'We are here today and gone tomorrow.'"

One way to get rid of unpleasant eople is to begin giving them advice.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Continued from First page.

ago. Some slight changes and additions have been made and the suggestion that it may be necessary to modify certain tariff schedules in order to curtail the power of the trusts is clearly set forth. It is generally understood that the platform is in entire accord with the views of the President, although at no time has he stated that he regarded tariff revision as a proper means of regulating the trusts. That purpose he has attempted through the courts, by means of the laws already on the statute books, and according to the Department of Justice, with every prospect of success. A conservative view of the situation leads to the conclusion that the wide spread talk of tariff revision is due more to the sensational tendencies of the press than to any statement made by Iowa Republicans in convention assembled. That the Republican party will not hesitate to amend certain schedules of the Dingley law, when changed conditions warrant it, goes without saying. That has been one of the tenets of the protection policy from its inception and is in no way a deviation from the views of the staunchest protectionists in the party.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Best Refrigerator for the least money at LaBar's.

Come and see the best Refrigerator. The only good one on earth at LaBar's.

SHAW'S PURE MALT—Exhilarates and does not poison, that's why Doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old, and excellent for young and well.
Sold By
36-47-1y F. X. BLUMLE.

If You Have Headaches

Don't experiment with alleged cures. Buy Krause's Headache Capsules which will cure any headache in half an hour, no matter what causes it. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

WHAT IS INDURINE:—A pure mineral paint in dry powder form requiring the addition of coid water only to be ready for instant use. It is absolutely fire proof and is 75 per cent cheaper than lead and oil. Any quantity. Prices made known on application.
G. H. DICKENSON.

My boy when four years old was taken with colic and cramps in his stomach. I sent for the doctor and he injected morphine, but the child kept getting worse. I then gave him half a teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and in half an hour he was sleeping and soon recovered.—F. L. Wilkins, Shell Lake, Wis. Mr. Wilkins is book-keeper for the Shell Lake Lumber Co. For sale by L. Taggart.

The brotherhood of man is not much helped by the brothers-in-law of the church.

A man's desire for religious truth is not shown by his despising all other truth.

Stop Colds

When you feel one coming on by taking Krause's Cold Cure. Prepared in convenient capsules that cure while you work. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

Nerves Like a Flat-Iron.

A woman who suffered for three years from nervous prostration says two bottles of Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound effected a complete cure. She hardly knows to-day whether she has nerves or not, as she never feels them. It is certainly a wonderful remedy. Sold by L. Taggart.

Even though the face of the hypocrite went to heaven all the rest would go the other way.

Foley's Kidney Cure.

Will cure Bright's Disease.
Will cure Diabetes.
Will cure Stone in Bladder.
Will cure Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

The arrangement of the Bible is prophetic of our lives, culminating in a revelation.

Consumption Threatened.

"I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had consumption," says C. Unger, 211 Maple St., Champaign, Ill. "I tried a great many remedies and I was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It cured me, and I have not been troubled since. L. Taggart.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section ten of article one of the Constitution, so that a discharge of a jury for failure to agree or other necessary cause shall not work an acquittal.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, that is to say, that section ten of article one, which reads as follows:

"No person shall, for any indictable offense, be proceeded against criminally by information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court for oppression or misdemeanor in office. No person shall, for the same offense, be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall private property be taken or applied to public use, without authority of law and without just compensation being first made or secured," be amended so as to read as follows:

No person shall, for any indictable offense, be proceeded against criminally by information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court for oppression or misdemeanor in office. No person shall, for the same offense, be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; *but a discharge of the jury for failure to agree, or other necessary cause, shall not work an acquit al.* Nor shall private property be taken or applied to public use, without authority of law and without just compensation being first made or secured.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment.

Add at the end of section seven, article three the following words: "Unless before it shall be introduced in the General Assembly, such proposed special or local law shall have been first submitted to a popular vote, at a general or special election in the locality or localities to be affected by its operation, under an order of the court of common pleas of the respective county after hearing and application granted, and shall have been approved by a majority of the voters at such election: Provided, That no such election shall be held until the decree of court authorizing the same shall have been advertised for at least thirty (30) days in the locality or localities affected, in such manner as the court may direct.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his farm situated at Four Mile, Cameron county, containing 160 acres, 50 acres, of which is improved, with good buildings. Will sell at a bargain to the right party and give reasonable terms. The farm is located on Buffalo Division of Pennsylvania R. R., within twenty minutes drive of Emporium.
Apply to F. P. Sykes, Galeton, Pa.
22-3t. F. P. SYKES.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS'

GROCERY SPECIALS
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

DAY'S

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

To get something easily prepared, that will be satisfying to the cravings of the inner man, is what most people are seeking for these warm days. The task will be made much easier if you will come direct to this store. If we haven't what you want, kindly tell us what it is. We'll be pleased to get it for you.

Don't fail to watch our special sales. There ought to be something in them that will interest you, this week.

15C	Maccaroni, imported,	12C
10C	Package Egg Noodles,	8C
10C	Baked Beans with or without tomato sauce.	8C
10C	Corn, can,	8C
	Pure Baking Soda, lb. usually sold at 10c.	6C
	Best Granulated Sugar, lb. 25 lb. bag, $1.40.	6C

Have you examined our line of cakes, crackers and wafers? Ther'e all fine goods. Fresh and ought to please you.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY

Midsummer Sale

SHIRT WAISTS.

To-day we shall begin a most interesting sale of Woman's Shirt Waists. The waists are all well made and of excellent quality. We have decided to close out our line at a wonderful sacrifice and will sell all our remaining stock at 25c and 50c the waist. Worth double the money. Come and see this money saving event of the season.

STRAW HATS.

We have a large line of straw hats and our prices cannot be beat for lowness.

RAINY-DAY SKIRTS.

Our stock is comprised of all the latest styles and of best quality of goods in the market. Prices very low.
We also have a nice line of muslin underwear.

FLOOR COVERINGS.

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums and Oilcloths, the largest assortment in this section. Prices very reasonable.

M. C. TULIS.

SPRING HAS COME

As spring opens everyone desires to have something fresh from their own garden as early as possible and

FRANK SHIVES'

is the very place to buy the best seeds of all kinds, both early and late varieties.

A full line of choice Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Red Top and Lawn Grass in season. Also Millet and Hungarian Grass. Then his choice Hams, Bacon, Fresh Meat and Eggs deserve your attention. A few words about our Groceries and staple articles will not be out of place. Our Coffees and Teas can be relied on as always fresh. Sugars and Spices that will always please the thrifty housekeeper, while Canned Goods in every variety are presented for you to choose from. The freshest goods always to be found here. Prices reasonable and quality the best. Sole agent for Pillsbury flour, which is known the world over as the best.

FRANK SHIVES.

MIXED IN TWO MINUTES.

1 GL. L. & M. PAINT AT - - $1.70
1 GL. PURE LINSEED OIL AT 75c. - .56
MAKES 1½ GALLONS FOR - - - $2.26

Longman and Martinez
PAINTS.

Actual Cost $1.29 Per Gallon. Any buliding not satisfactorily painted will be repainted at our expense. 27 years of sale.

Sole Agent,
H. S. LLOYD.

THOSE WHO CAN'T KEEP UP.

It is human nature mebbe to be borne 'long with the crowd,
And when they shout and hollo, to hollo just as loud;
But there's a sight o' pleasure like a draught from nectar's cup,
In just a-loiterin' back along with those who can't keep up.

One needn't think the only men God ever made are those
Who wear the finest linen and the latest cut in clothes—
I find patriotism, honor and fidelity to truth
In the man whose outward bearing often is the most uncouth.

In the weather-beaten cottage where the eaves most touch the door,
Whose shingles are quite hidden with the moss that's gathered o'er,
There is still the old-time altar, where duly morn and night
The inmates bow and ask the Lord to guide their steps aright.

The gentlest words are spoken when the heart is sad with woe,
And the rarest wisdom emanates from those whose steps are slow,
And those whose eyes are blind to sights that glisten for a day
See glories far transcendent that can never fade away.

So I like to loiter back a bit; the crowd may surge along.
Perhaps for some it's pleasant thus to jostle with the throng;
But I find my life grows richer, even drinking sorrow's cup,
With the weary and unfortunate who cannot quite keep up!

—Adelbert F. Caldwell, in Ladies' World, New York.

My Strangest Case

BY GUY BOOTHBY.

Author of "Dr. Kikola," "The Beautiful White Devil," "Pharos, The Egyptian," Etc.

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CHAPTER XI.

It was in the early afternoon following our leaving Paris that we reached Naples. But this time, in spite of our endeavors to prevent it, Miss Kitwater was quite tired out. She certainly pretended not to be, but it was difficult, if not impossible, for her to conceal the fact. Immediately on arrival we conveyed her to the best hotel, of the proprietor of which Leglosse had already made inquiries, in order to find out whether or not Hayle had taken up his abode there.

It was with relief that we discovered that no person answering at all to his description was located there. That done, we commenced our search for the man we wanted. We decided to first try the offices of the various steamers plying across the Mediterranean to Port Said. Considerably to our amazement, however, we happened to be successful at the first cast. A man signing himself as Henry Gifford had applied for a first-class passage to Colombo, with the intention of changing at that port into another steamer for Hong-Kong.

"What was he like?" I inquired of the clerk; "and did anything strike you as peculiar about him or his appearance?"

"Well, there was one thing," he said. "And at the time I must say I thought it funny. When I asked him his name he began 'Gideon,' and then suddenly corrected himself and said: 'Henry Gifford.' I remember wondering whether he was using a false name or not. He booked his passage at the last moment, and seemed in a great hurry to get aboard—being afraid he would miss the boat."

I questioned him as to the man's general appearance, and when I had learned all he had to tell us, I was perfectly satisfied in my own mind that Hayle was the man who had gone aboard.

"He didn't lose much time," said Leglosse. "Mark my words, he'll leave the steamer at Port Said, and will either come back on his own tracks, or go up the Palestine coast to Jaffa, and thence back to Europe. What do you think is the best thing to be done?"

"See the agent of the company here and get him to telegraph to Port Said," I answered. "Both to their agent there and the captain of the steamer. If the captain telegraphs back that Gifford is our man, we must wire to the police authorities authorizing them to detain him pending our arrival. There is a bit of risk attached to it, but if we want to catch him we must not think of that."

We accordingly interviewed the agent and placed the case before him. We told him who we were, and Leglosse explained to him that he held a warrant for the arrest of one Gideon Hayle, an individual whom he had every reason to believe was endeavoring to escape under the assumed name of Henry Gifford. The clerk was next called in, and gave his evidence, and these matters having been settled, the telegrams were dispatched to both the captain and the agent.

Some four days we knew must certainly elapse before we could receive a reply, and that time was devoted to searching the city for Kitwater and Codd. That they had not booked passages in the same boat in which Hayle had sailed, we soon settled to our satisfaction. In that case we knew that they must be domiciled in Naples somewhere. In the intervals between our search Leglosse and I used our best endeavors to make Miss Kitwater enjoy her stay. We took her to Pompeii, climbed Vesuvius together, visited Capri, Ischia, the great museum, the king's palace, and dined together every evening. I had not been acquainted with the girl much more than a fortnight, and yet I felt as if I had known her all my life, and the greater my experience of her was, the better I liked her. As for Leglosse, he outdid himself in his devotion. He made the most extraordinary toilets in her honor, and on one occasion went even so far as to inform me that, if all Englishwomen were like this particular specimen, he would say good-by to his beloved Paris, and cross the channel never to return again.

At last the eventful day arrived, and from nine till twelve we called repeatedly at the office for the telegram that was to mean so much to us. It was not, however, until the afternoon was well advanced that a message was received. I could have taken my stick to the agent for the slowness with which he opened the envelope. The clerk was called in, the code translated, and the message presently transcribed.

"This, gentlemen," he said at last, pointing to the telegram, "is from our agent in Port Said, and is as follows:

"Gifford, small man, gray hair, and wears spectacles. No scar on face, cannot find first-class passenger with one. Fear you have been deceived."

"Confound the fellow," I cried, "he's done us again. What's worse, we've wasted four precious days waiting for this message. What shall we do now?"

"Look for him elsewhere," said Leglosse. "If he didn't go by that boat, he might have left by another."

We thanked the agent for his courtesy, and were about to leave the office when another telegram was handed in. We waited to see whether it was from the captain, and presently found that we were not destined to be disappointed. Once more the agent consulted his code, transcribed the message, and read it to us.

"Have interviewed Gifford, threatened him with the police for using passage booked by another person. He confesses having been induced by stranger such as you describe to accept passage Colombo. How shall I act?"

"We've been done again," I cried, bringing my fist down with a thump upon the table. "It's only another proof of Hayle's cleverness. The ingenious rascal books his passage here, knowing very well that it will be one of the first places at which we shall make inquiries, lets fall a 'Gideon,' and then transfers his ticket to somebody else. I suppose he didn't bargain for my getting out of that house in time to follow him, and to telegraph to Port Said. Now that we are certain that he did not go that way, we must try and find out in what direction he did proceed."

"And also what has become of the blind man and his companion," said Leglosse. "They may be hot upon his trail, and if we can only discover them, and keep an eye on them, we may find out all we want to know. But it is likely to prove a difficult task."

We tried the various shipping offices, without success. We called at every hotel, important or otherwise, questioned the city police, who assured us they had seen nothing of the men we described, and finally were compelled to own ourselves thoroughly well beaten. Leglosse's face was the picture of despair, and I fear mine was not much better. We inserted advertisements in the papers, but with no more luck than before. From the moment the trio had entered Naples, they seemed to have vanished entirely. Then one evening a ragged urchin called at the hotel and asked to see us. In reply to our questions, he informed us that he had seen two Englishmen only the day before, such as the police were inquiring for; one of them was blind, the other dumb. Indeed, he was sure of this, for the reason that he had carried their bag for them down to the harbor whence the Palermo boat hailed. We pricked up our ears on hearing this. If his story was correct, and Kitwater and Codd had visited Sicily, then without a doubt Hayle must have gone there too. But we had no desire to allow ourselves to be taken in again. It might be another of Hayle's tricks, and for this reason we questioned the boy more closely. He adhered, however, to his story without a variation. His description of the men was perfect in every respect, and he assured us most emphatically that he knew nothing of any individual with such a scar upon his face as Hayle possessed. At last we became convinced that his story was genuine, and we rewarded the boy accordingly. After he had disappeared we informed Miss Kitwater of the discovery we had made.

"You will follow them to Palermo?"

"Assuredly, mademoiselle," Leglosse replied. "I have my duty to perform."

"Then I must go with you," she answered. "If he is on the island the chase must be drawing to a close, and I must be present to protect him, if possible, against himself."

Accordingly next morning, for the steamer for that day had long since sailed, we set out for the kingdom of Sicily, that gem among islands as Goethe terms it. It was the first time Miss Kitwater had seen the southern coast, and for this reason I made her promise that she would rise early next morning in order that she might witness our approach to the far-famed island. This she did, and side by side we watched the vessel draw closer to the land. Away to the west lay the island of Ustica, its outline sharply defined in the clear morning air.

"How beautiful it all is!" she said, "and to think that we are sailing such lovely seas upon such an errand."

"You must try not to think about it," I said. "'Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.' Let us hope that it will all come right in the end. If only Leglosse can get hold of Hayle first, your uncle cannot possibly do him any harm, however much disposed he may be that way. Between us we ought to be able to manage that."

Shortly after breakfast we obtained our first glimpse of Sicily. It was a scene never to be forgotten. The blue seas, the towering mountains rising apparently out of it, made up a picture that was lovely beyond compare. Presently we steamed into the harbor, and made our way to the Dogana, where our luggage was examined. Here we commenced our inquiries concerning Kitwater and Codd, and had the satisfaction of learning, on undoubted authority, that the story the boy had told us was correct. Such terrible infirmities as theirs could scarcely fail to attract notice, and more than one of the officials remembered seeing and commiserating them. On leaving the Dogana, they had traveled to the city by cab, so we were informed.

"The man who drove them is outside now," said one of them. "Perhaps the senor would care to question him."

I replied that I should like very much to do so, and we accordingly went out into the street together. It appeared that the cabman remembered his fares perfectly, the more so by reason of the fact that the blind man had sworn at him for not using greater speed in reaching the city. He had driven them to some furnished lodgings kept by his cousin, he said, and was proceeding to recommend them to us, when I cut him short by informing him that we had already decided upon a hotel. We thereupon entered the vehicle, he mounted the box, and we set off. From the moment that we had set foot ashore Miss Kitwater had been growing more and more nervous. When it was taken into consideration that before nightfall some very unpleasant things might happen, I do not think this fact is to be wondered at. I pitied her from the bottom of my heart, and was prepared to do all that lay in my power to help her. It was a strange change for her, from the quiet little village of Bishopstowe, to the pursuit of a criminal across Europe to an island in the Mediterranean.

"And when it is over?" was the question I asked myself on numerous occasions. "What is going to happen then? I suppose I shall bid her goodby, she will thank me for the trouble I have taken, and then our acquaintance will be at an end."

After that it had become my habit to heave a prodigious sigh, and to wonder whether she could be induced to—

But somehow I never got much further with my speculations. Was it likely she would ever think twice of me? She was invariably kindly and thoughtful; she deferred to me on everything, and seemed to think my opinions and actions must of necessity be right. Apart from that I felt certain I had made no other impression upon her.

"Now, mon ami," said Leglosse, when we had installed ourselves at our hotel, "I think it would be better that you should efface yourself for a time. None of the men we are after know me, but Hayle and Codd would both recognize you at once. Let me go into the town and make a few inquiries, and if they are satisfactory we shall know how to act. Do your best to amuse mademoiselle, and I will hasten back to you as soon as I have anything to tell."

Upon my consenting to this arrangement he set off, leaving me free to devote myself to the amusement of Miss Kitwater. As soon as she joined me we made our way into the garden of the hotel, and seating ourselves on a comfortable bench spent the remainder of the morning basking in the sunshine, and watching the exquisite panorama that was spread out before us.

"I wonder what they are doing in Bishopstowe now?" I said, and a moment later wished I had held my tongue.

"Poor little Bishopstowe," my companion answered. "How thankful I shall be to get safely back to it! I don't think I shall ever want to travel again."

"Ah! you cannot tell," I replied. "You are seeing the world just now under very unfavorable auspices. Some day, perhaps, you will follow the same route under conditions as happy as these are the reverse."

I think she must have guessed to what I referred, for her face flushed a little, and she hastily diverted the conversation into another channel, by drawing my attention to a picturesque sailing-boat which at that moment was entering the harbor. I tried to entice her back to the subject later, but she would plainly have none of it. Only once did she refer to it, and that was when we were making our way back to the hotel to lunch. I stated my fear lest she should find all this running about from place to place tiring for her.

"You need not be afraid of that," she answered. "I am very strong, and am not easily tired. Besides, you have been so good and kind, Mr. Fairfax, and have done so much to insure my comfort, that, if only out of gratitude to you, I could not very well be fatigued. I think you know how grateful I am to you, do you not?"

As she said this she looked up at me with her beautiful, trusting eyes, and so overwhelmed me that it was as much as I could do to keep back the words that rose to the tip of my tongue. I answered her to the effect that I had only done my best to promote her comfort, and was about to say something further, when Leglosse made his appearance before us. There was a look of great satisfaction upon his face.

"I think I know now all that there is to know," he said. "If mademoiselle will excuse me, I will tell it. M. Hayle arrived here some five days ago, and has taken possession of a charming villa some ten miles from the city. It is situated on the coast and the agent declares it to be unique. How long he intends to occupy it, he, the agent, could not say, but he has paid a high rent for it in advance, which appears to have given unlimited satisfaction. The other two men are still prowling about the city in search of him, but so far they have not been successful in their endeavors."

"Could I not go to my uncle?" Miss Kitwater inquired. "It might be possible for me to persuade him to leave the island without seeing this wretched man."

"I fear it would be useless," I answered. "And you would only cause yourself unnecessary pain. No! what we must do is to communicate with the Palermo police; Leglosse can show them his warrant, and then we must endeavor to get Hayle under lock and key, and then out of the island, without waste of time. That is the best course, believe me."

"If all goes well, I shall make the arrest to-night," said Leglosse, and then added: "I must get back to Paris as soon as possible."

That afternoon he went out once more, this time to interview the police authorities. At five o'clock he returned in a state of great excitement.

"The other two have discovered Hayle's whereabouts," he said, when we were alone together. "And they have set off in pursuit. They have been gone more than an hour, and, unless we start at once, we shall be too late to take him before they run him to earth."

"Good heavens! Are you quite sure of this?"

"As sure as I can be of anything," he answered. "I have been to their house."

"Do not say anything about this to Miss Kitwater," I said hurriedly. "We must make the best excuse we can to account for our absence."

I tried to do this, but she saw through my endeavor.

"You are going to arrest him, I can see," she said. "Poor unhappy man! But there, I would rather that should happen than that he and my uncle should meet. Go, Mr. Fairfax, and I pray God you may be successful."

[To Be Continued.]

SOMETHING JUST AS GOOD.

Storekeeper Had an Idea That People Could Do Their Own Blowing If Necessary.

Abel Judkins kept the corner store in Centerville, and it was his boast that no man who patronized him need lack for anything he wanted, provided he had the wherewithal to pay, relates Youth's Companion.

Occasionally some unreasonable person would ask for a commodity not included in Abel's list; but if he did so, he was either provided with something which Mr. Judkins assured him was better than the article he had desired, and served exactly the same purpose, or he was made to feel that it was, for some dark and mysterious reason, no longer "carried" by any progressive and self-respecting shop.

When a carping summer resident, whose pair of ancient bellows, bought at an auction sale, had collapsed beyond repair, expressed surprise that no bellows were to be had of Mr. Judkins, the Centerville storekeeper turned upon her with a lofty smile.

"Folks here, ma'am," he said, coldly, "don't hold with getting so took up with old ideas, or being so narrow, as some of those that summer with us from below. The advances of civilization are prized here in this town, and air-tights with drafts are more thought of than old chimbly fireplaces that require constant feeding and have to be blowed on to keep 'em a-going."

He glanced at the summer resident, but could discover no special signs of weakening or humility in her face. With a briskness which always marked his mercantile proceedings, he changed in a twinkling from the advocate of progress to the upholder of primitive methods.

"But folks will be folks, ma'am," he said, indulgently, "and if you like an open glow I don't know what's to hinder. And better than any bellows that ever were made, ma'am, is an onion-stalk. I can fit you out complete with three stout ones at this present, and when you've blowed them out o' usefulness, all you've got to do is to come to Abel Judkins and get some more."

Doctor's Wife's Advantage.

"Papa," said a Hyde Park preacher's little daughter the other day, "when I grow up I'm never going to marry either a minister or a doctor that gives people medicine."

"Why, dear?" he asked. "Don't you like preachers and doctors? You know, preachers and doctors ought to be the most useful men there are. Doctors try to save people in this world, and preachers do their best to save them in the next. Isn't that pretty good business?"

"Yes," replied little Caroline, "but Dr. Pelletier's wife was here calling on mamma to-day, and they got to talking about things, and Mrs. Pelletier said when she was sick it was always just terrible to think of taking any of her husband's medicine. And then mamma said: 'O, but you're an awfully great deal more lucky than if you were a preacher's wife. You have only to refuse to take the medicine when you're sick, but a preacher preaches every Sunday.'"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Comes That Way.

A young minister who was naturally of a shy disposition was rather embarrassed at his first marriage ceremony, and unwittingly reversed the usual order of the service, thus making the bridegroom promise to love and obey his blushing bride. The error passed unnoticed at the time, but shortly afterward it dawned upon the father of the bride that a mistake had occurred, and he said to the minister: "I believe, Mr. ——, you have made John promise to love and obey my daughter. Ah, well," he added, after a pause, and with a sly look at his better half, "I suppose it won't matter much; it generally comes to that anyway."—Stray Stories.

A Good Thing to Remember.

Lots of people brag on your enemies just to make you still madder.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

PUZZLE PICTURE.

OF WHOM IS THE POET DREAMING?

WAR LOCUSTS AND THE COMET

While the Insects Cleared the Earth of Vegetation, the Heavenly Torch Frightened Negroes.

"The year before the civil war," said the smoker, according to the Chicago Tribune, "the locust pests came to my section of the country in northwest Missouri in myriads. They weighted the branches of the trees until the branches broke down. They lined the fences, crawled up to the doors of the houses, and covered the roofs. They were of the singing species. I don't know whether there is another species or not, but the ones we had produced the most peculiar noise I ever heard. It was something like that made by the katydid. There was this difference, the katydid occasionally takes an hour or two off to tune itself, but the 17-year-old locusts, like the harp of David, were always in tune.

"They began to sing at sunup. It was a sort of low hum at first, like the rustle of the leaves of a forest when they are stirred by the first whirl of a hurricane. As the day advanced the locusts got more courage and swelled the sound until it seemed as if it filled all creation. When the locusts once struck the keynote they never varied. That was what drove some people crazy—the monotony of that sound something like 'siz-z-z-ee; iz-zee; iz-zee,' with never a variation, until at sunset it would begin to die. And in its dying it seemed to fill the earth with a sense of desolation. As darkness crept over the country there came to the inhabitants the sensation that these winged songsters were still abroad, and that they were only turning over the music so as to begin again the next day on the first sheets.

"And as surely as the sun came up the next morning the tuning in the trees and the housetops was revived, and as the sun mounted skyward the insect chorus increased. The music was the same, only the volume grew greater day by day, for the locusts multiplied by night.

"One could easily believe the description of these insects as given by an Arab from Bagdad in olden tiems to be correct. He said the head of the locust was like that of a horse; its breast like that of a lion; its feet like those of a camel; its body like that of a serpent; its tail like that of a scorpion. The prophet, Joel, probably did not overstate it when he said of the locusts of his time that they darkened the sun. The locusts of the time of which I speak did likewise.

"We had a large negro population in our part of the state. Like all negroes, they were superstitious and their superstition culminated in weird religious zeal. The appearance of these locusts increased the camp meetings in the country, and the negroes went through their incantations in a way that made the midway contortions of the World's Columbian exposition seem tame.

"Right in the midst of the visitation of the pest came the comet. Night after night for several weeks the heavenly visitor glowed like a hurricane of flame, and cast upon the earth a peculiar, yellowish light that was indescribable. The coming of this comet almost made the population frantic, for no sooner did the chorus of the locusts dwindle in the night than the lamentations and prayers of the negroes in their cabins filled the air.

"As the comet grew less luminous night by night, and finally disappeared, the locusts began to disappear. But they did not take their flight until they had stripped the forests of their foliage, eaten into the roots of the grass, and killed every vestige of vegetation.

"Nobody ever followed the winged army in its flight to see where it went, but the next year the civil war burst upon the country, and then the more superstitious asserted that it was presaged by the locusts and the comet. But by that time many of the negroes who had been impelled to what they called religion, backslid, and the chicken roosts suffered as of old. The idea of freedom was disseminated among them, and they forgot all about the locust plague and the comet. But the white folks never forgot either and there was a prevalent opinion that if the ancients ever fed upon locusts, all other crops must have failed, or else the ancients had appetites that were easily satisfied."

In Old Kentuck.

"What are you doing in the mountains so early?" asked the hunter in Kentucky.

"Thought if I came out early I might find a still," responded the revenue officer.

"H'm! The early bird catches the 'worm,' I suppose."—Chicago Daily News.

Antiquity of the Umbrella.

The umbrella and parasol were used by the eastern nations many centuries before the Christian era. The oldest chinaware shows pictures of ladies and mandarins shaded by parasols of patterns similar to those now in use.—Albany Argus.

WOMAN AND THE LAW

By Catherine May Burnet, Manager of the Rockefeller Branch of the Legal Aid Society, New York.

Women in the law seem to have made reputations in patent law. Many have succeeded in surrogate's work and real estate practice. The women who have made names for themselves in general practice are few. In New York, Miss Rosalie Loew has a practice of which many well-to-do men lawyers might be proud.

There is said to be great opposition to the idea of professional women, and especially to women lawyers. Personally, I find that everybody treats me well. Judges have always been remarkably kind, and opposing lawyers respectful. SO FAR I HAVE FOUND MY SEX AN ADVANTAGE RATHER THAN A HINDRANCE.

Women who wish to pursue the law as a profession should have not only a college education and law school certificate, but knowledge of the world. They should knock about for a year, and come in contact with all kinds of people, before attempting to practice.

The usual trouble with women as lawyers as yet is that they are either too modest or too much the reverse. They are too new in the profession. They are too self-conscious, and take themselves too seriously.

After all, the chief difference between men and women in the court room is CLOTHES. To this people will in time grow accustomed.

Most women are better fitted for the fireside than for the court room. But if a woman has the proper qualities of mind for the bar, and is enthusiastic in her work, her chance of success in the law is a man's chance. HE BUILDS ON STUDY, WORK, CHARACTER. SO MUST SHE.

RESTORED TO ARMY

Justice Is Not Only Blind, But Often Very Slow.

Officers Who, for Any Reason, Have Been Dropped from the Service Rarely Ever Secure Reinstatement.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"SENATOR HOAR is not only a statesman, but a loveable man of the plain people," said a former army officer to-day. The senator is now almost 76 years of age, and of course is not as strong physically as he once was, although mentally is he a tower of strength.

"I called on him at the senate one morning recently, to tell him that my bill for restoration in the army was hung up in the house of representatives. He told me that after lunch he would personally look into the case. Although he had many matters of greater importance on his mind, when the time came the old gentleman took me by the arm and walked that long distance from the senate to the house. That body was in session, and I remained out in the corridor while he went inside. He saw members of the committee on military affairs, and then left the case in charge of a representative from Massachusetts, who is to look after it.

"Now, if I had been a politician, I might not have been surprised at a senator doing so much for me. But I am not a politician, and I have not voted in Massachusetts for many years. The senator knew me as a citizen of Massachusetts who had served in the civil war and afterwards in the regular army. He knew that I had been unjustly turned out of the army, and he determined to help me get justice. He had the bill passed by the senate two months ago, and now it must be passed by the house. I am sure that it will be all right, because the senator has taken a personal interest in it. My Uncle Tom and he were classmates at Harvard; hence he knows the family, and has turned aside from his duties of statesmanship long enough to give me a helping hand. Out of many years' experience I can say that there are few senators who would do so much for one who can do nothing in return, except express heartfelt thanks."

Lieut. Francis S. Davidson, who thus tells of the kindness of the venerable statesman from Massachusetts, was a cadet at West Point from July 1, 1862, to January 31, 1865, when he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Fifth Massachusetts cavalry, and served with that regiment until October 31, 1865, when he was honorably mustered out with the regiment. On March 7, 1867, he was commissioned second lieutenant of the Ninth United States cavalry and promoted to first lieutenant, July 31, 1867. He served with his regiment on the Texas frontier against hostile Indians until July, 1875, when he was ordered with his company on a scout and to make a temporary camp at a water hole called "El Louz ranch."

Lieut. Davidson is not the first good soldier who has suffered from envies and jealousies; and it was in 1875 that his persecutions began. The writer had personally known him for almost 30 years, and hence is familiar with his story. When he left Fort Brown, Tex., to go on that scout, the officer

LIEUT. F. S. DAVIDSON.

who inspected his company preferred charges against him as to the condition of his company and wagons. Of these charges he was acquitted. But that did not end the matter. It is well known to those familiar with the old army that when conspirators begin to seek court-martials they usually succeed in some manner. Charges were later preferred against Davidson for "breach of arrest and gaming in the presence of enlisted men." He had not been placed in close arrest during the trial before the court which acquitted him, but was simply ordered to remain with his company under arrest. He did not leave the ranch of El Louz, nor did he leave his company. The assertion as to gaming was that he had thrown a $20 bill on a table that a Mexican had in front of one of the huts at that ranch, where some of the soldiers played monte. The judge advocate general, in May, 1878, reported:

"The new evidence submitted may be deemed to cast a doubt upon the guilt of the accused. In view of this doubt this bureau is now inclined to the opinion that the sentence of the accused was probably too severe. He has suffered under this sentence two and a half years, and his reappointment to the army would not be prejudicial to the interests of military justice."

Lieut. Davidson had never broken his technical arrest and he had never done any gambling. He did take out of his valise a $20 bill which belonged to a soldier of his company; a part of a sum of money the lieutenant was safe-keeping for him; and the soldier gambled it away. On this slender thread his enemies went to weaving a conspiracy against him, and he was dishonorably discharged from the army. During the past 27 years he has been seeking justice before congress. He did not know Senator Hoar, and had no friend in congress to take a personal interest in him. He has now, and he will have the satisfaction of having his record cleared of those unfair charges.

Another old soldier was met by the narrator, and he, too, was in good spirits, for the congress has passed the bill placing him on the retired list as a captain. Maj. James W. Long is well known in the northwest, particularly in Michigan, where he served for many years. Before the committee on military affairs Maj. Long appeared and told his story as follows:

"I was appointed by President Lincoln as second lieutenant, Second infantry, August 5, 1861. Was with

HON. J. A. T. HULL.
(Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs.)

my regiment constantly on duty until June 27, 1862, when at the battle of Gaines Mill I was wounded in the foot, wrist and face, and thoroughly disabled for the time. While at home at Buffalo before the bandages were taken from my face I was put on recruiting service. I returned to my regiment and was detailed as assistant commissary of musters under command of Gen. Heintzelman. My right eye was put out at Gaines Mill and my remaining eye began to trouble me. Surgeon Basil Norris, well known in Washington, insisted that I should be discharged for disability. But I was born in the army and raised in it, and would not give up. I was promoted to be captain, joined my regiment on the Rappahannock, then went to New York to suppress draft riots, and again back to the field. Although suffering facial neuralgia all the time, I participated in the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania. I was then ordered to Annapolis for treatment of my left eye, and while there remained on active duty in military command of the officers' hospital. I continued on various field duties until May 7, 1869, when I was ordered on duty as Indian agent, being included in a general order providing for numerous officers who were left out of their regimental organizations by consolidation of infantry regiments provided for by act of congress. The order contained these words: "Should vacancies occur entitling them to promotion in the regular army during their term of service on such Indian duty, they shall receive promotion the same as though on ordinary detached military duty."

While thus serving, Maj. Long's eye became very weak and painful, and he finally applied for retirement, because of incapacity. To his surprise, the examining board refused him retirement, although he had lost one eye in battle and the other one was palpably disabled. He applied for relief from duty as Indian agent, and the necessary order was issued; but it was sent through the Indian office and did not reach him for more than six months. Not knowing that this order had been issued; being assured of being legislated out of the army, with many others, on December 31, 1870; preferring resignation to being legislated out, Maj. Long resigned. During the past 32 years he has been trying to have the wrong righted, by act of congress. It is done at last. He is restored to the army as a captain and placed on the retired list. He will receive $100 per month during the remainder of his life. This will gradually dispose of his embarrassments, and support his family in comparative comfort.

Congressman Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, said: "I am very glad that Maj. Long has finally succeeded in getting his bill through both houses of congress. We have many cases before the committee, only a small proportion of which ever become laws. Each case is carefully scrutinized, and you may be sure that only the truly meritorious cases receive favorable reports from our committee."

Maj. Long and Lieut Davidson are made happy by having lived long enough to acquire rights which should never have been taken from them. Justice is not only blind, but sometimes dreadfully slow.

SMITH D. FRY.

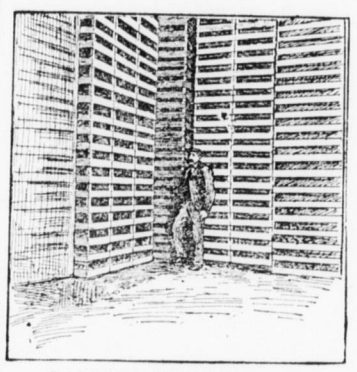
A Pointer.

Better eat stale bread than be ill-bred.—Chicago Daily News.

IDEA FROM ENGLAND.

Plan for Handling Seed Potatoes Which Is Quite Popular in the United Kingdom.

The Market Gardener, of London, gives the details of a plan for handling seed potatoes, quite generally used throughout the British Isles. It consists in storing the seed tubers in shallow boxes in such a way that they develop strong sprouts before planting time, and may be taken to the field without breaking the sprouts. A common size for the boxes is 2½x1½ feet



BOXES IN STORAGE ROOM.

by four inches deep, with upright pieces at each corner four inches above the sides, so that the boxes may be piled up. There may be handles on each end, or a cross bar lengthwise through the middle will answer the same purpose. From 30 to 40 of these boxes are required to hold seed enough for an acre. For storing, a building where the tubers may be kept cool and be exposed to light is preferable, as tough, stocky sprouts are thus induced. The cut shows the manner in which the boxes are piled in the storage room. Potatoes sprouted thus may be planted from one to three weeks later than usual, when all danger of frost is past and the soil is in condition for rapid growth. The average of a large number of tests shows a gain in yield of about 1,200 pounds per acre over the old methods.

TREES ALONG ROADS.

When Planted Systematically and Scientifically They Are Indeed a Constant Blessing.

A growing tree, however young, is always attractive and inspiring, especially to those who have to pass them often as the days and years go by. We drive many miles every summer to view the scattering "stately old settlers that are left, but after all there is a world of satisfaction in a thrifty tree, all the time before it has reached its prime. Now I fully realize the danger of shading a country road, and I would never set a hedge or build a style of fence that would stop the snow. The time has come when that is an inexcusable offense; and wherever a tree causes serious trouble by keeping the road muddy I would cut it down. Nevertheless I would set trees along the thoroughfare—100 feet apart.

On roads running east and west they need only to be set on the south side in which case they draw from the adjoining fields but very little. On roads running north and south they should be 200 feet on a side set alternatively (not referring to the front of dwellings). This would give the air and sun free access, and produce a class of trees that would "astonish the natives." We do not realize how much beauty there is in outline, and the attractiveness of our most lovely towns would be more than doubled if half the trees were taken out.

As to position, I would put them as near the line as possible, but never outside the wall, as is customary. If they are allowed three feet inside the line, so much the better.

As to variety any one good kind would produce a pleasanter effect (in rows) than to have them change too often. I would use maple or elm where there is no objection, and the Baldwin apple where the farms were small. At any rate let us find a place, if possible, for some enduring natives of the forest that will keep its memory green, but let us not ruin the roads by wrong setting.—Charles D. Tryon, in Ohio Farmer.

Remedy for Bee Stings.

Salicylic acid is useful in case of bee stings. First, remove the sting as quickly as possible with the finger nail. Then with the thumb and finger squeeze the wound until the blood starts from it. Then apply an alcoholic solution of the acid, after which paint the spot with collodion, so as to exclude the air. Stings treated in this way will cause but little pain and hardly any inflammation or swelling. The acid and collodion may be obtained at any drug store at small expense, and kept on hand, ready for use at any moment.

Planting the Peach Orchard.

A common practice among Maryland peach growers, and one to be commended, is to plant the orchard on land that was in some cultivated crop the previous season. The gist of the whole matter is this: The soil cannot be too well prepared before planting the trees. It is difficult to correct faulty preparation after the trees have been set.

HIS LIMIT OF LAZINESS.

This Man Named His Two Dogs "Cocoa," Because They Were Always Together.

"I never hear laziness discussed," said Frederick Kost, the artist, according to the New York Times, "but I think of old man Crawford, who used to keep an inn down on South beach, when the place was practically a wilderness, and a lot of us fellows were in the habit of running down there to sketch. He was without doubt the fellow most utterly devoid of energy it is possible to imagine. He wouldn't have breathed if he could have helped it.

"One of his sons, who had settled in New York, sent him two dachshund pups. I remember just how Crawford would sit sunning himself on the porch the whole day, with one of these dogs, like animated sausages, on each side of him. They were always by him, one to the left, the other to the right of his chair, when they were at rest.

"One day, as I sat talking to him, the dogs were romping in the house. Crawford turned and called: 'Here, Cocoa, Cocoa!' and the dachshunds came trotting out.

"'What are their names, Crawford?' I asked, thinking I had misunderstood.

"'Cocoa,' replied Crawford.

"'But there are two,' I reminded him.

"'One does for both,' replied the old man. 'They're always together—come and go at the same time. And, anyhow, I'm not going to worry myself into a decline by thinking up dogs' names.'"

He Had One.

"Do you guarantee a fit?" asked the anxious man, as he entered the tailor's shop.

"Oh, yes; you'll have a fit all right," said the obliging person with the tape measure. And when the clothes were delivered and he found that the trousers were cut too short, the anxious man had one as he gurgled: "How true them words was spoke!"—Baltimore News.

An Urgent Necessity.

They were on a pleasure trip. Suddenly a thoughtful member of the party paused and said:

"Surely something is wrong. I feel that something is amiss. O yes! It has been almost two hours since we had Mr. Coe Dakk take a group of us!"

And immediately the matter was attended to.—Los Angeles Herald.

Couldn't Scare Her.

"Gur-r-r-l!" hissed the villain, "you will become my bride or I will hurl you over yon precipice."

She, the heroine, looked in the direction indicated by his swarthy forefinger.

"Huh! that's only a bluff," she returned, for she was up in topography as well as some other things.—Philadelphia Press.

Scarcity of Game.—City Sportsman—"Have you seen anything worth shooting at around here?" Farmer—"Well, no; not till you came."—Somerville Journal.

Some men become sadder without becoming any wiser.—Chicago Daily News.

Constant companionship is awfully trying on friendship.—Chicago Daily News.

It is not often that anybody is criticised for talking too little.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

If there be a crime of deeper dye than all the guilty train of human vices it is ingratitude.—Brooke.

After you have suffered from the ravages of a fool you finally begin to doubt that he means well.—Atchison Globe.

The things at the tip of one's tongue cause so much distress we wonder physicians don't cut it off.—Atchison Globe.

Face Value.—"Her face is her fortune." "Well, she wouldn't be very rich if she were two-faced."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Deserved No Sympathy.—Mrs. Simpythize—"I am so sorry that your dear uncle, whom you loved so much, is dead." Mrs. Cutowt—"Oh, you needn't be; he didn't leave us a cent—after all the times we had him at our house for dinner, too."—Ohio State Journal.

Discerning Germs.—"What is this stuff?" asked the testy husband, sputtering over a mouthful of the strange dish which he finds on the breakfast table. "That," answers the thoughtful wife, "is the new health food." "It ought to be healthy," declares the husband. "I'll bet no germ of any sense would try to live on it."—Baltimore American.

Hard on Both.—An Irishman whose face was so plain that his friends used to tell him it was an offense to the landscape happened also to be as poor as he was homely. One day a neighbor met him, and asked: "How are you, Pat?" "Mighty bad! Sure, 'tis starvation that's starin' me in the face." "Begorra," exclaimed his neighbor, sympathetically, "it can't be very pleasant for either of ye!"—London Outlook.

PELVIC CATARRH

CAUSES

Palpitation of the Heart, Cold Hands and Feet, Sinking Feelings---Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.

Mrs. X. Schneider, 2409 Thirty-seventh Place, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"After taking several remedies without result, I began in January, 1901, to take your valuable remedy, Peruna. I was a complete wreck. Had palpitation of the heart, cold hands and feet, female weakness, no appetite, trembling, sinking feeling nearly all the time. You said I was suffering with systemic catarrh, and I believe that I received your help in the nick of time. I followed your directions carefully and can say today that I am well again. I cannot thank you enough for my cure. I will always be your debtor. I have already recommended Peruna to my friends and neighbors and they all praise it, I wish that all suffering women would try it. I testify this according to the truth."—Mrs. X. Schneider.

Over half the women have catarrh in some form or another. And yet, probably, not a tenth of the women know that their disease is catarrh. To distinguish catarrh of various organs it has been named very differently.

One woman has dyspepsia, another bronchitis, another Bright's disease, another liver complaint, another consumption, another female complaint. These women would be very much surprised to hear that they are all suffering with chronic catarrh. But it is so, nevertheless.

Each one of these troubles and a great many more are simply catarrh—that is, chronic inflammation of the mucous lining of whichever organ is affected. Any internal remedy that will cure catarrh in one location will cure it in any other. This is why Peruna has become so justly famous in the cure of female diseases. It cures catarrh wherever located. Its cures remain. Peruna does not palliate—it cures.

Hon. Joseph B. Crowley, Congressman from Illinois, writes from Robinson, Ill., the following praise for the great catarrhal tonic Peruna. Congressman Crowley says:

"Mrs. Crowley has taken a number of bottles of Peruna on account of nervous troubles. It has proven a strong tonic and lasting cure. I can cheerfully recommend it."—J. B. Crowley.

A catarrh book sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advise gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

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Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

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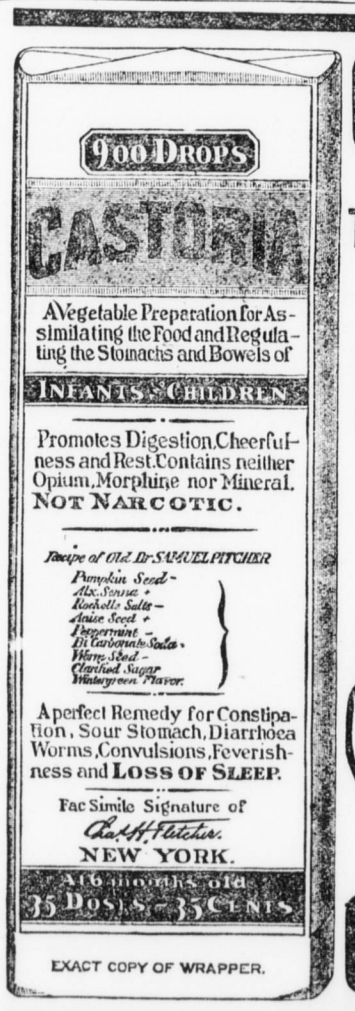
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

FREE to MOTHERS of suffering babies. Send to Henry C. Blair, Walnut & 8th St., Philadelphia, for a "Teething Necklace." Money refunded if not satisfactory. Fifty cents, mail, prepaid.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INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
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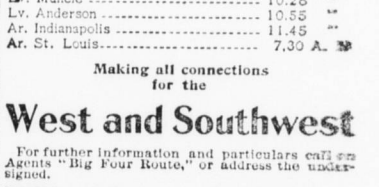

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Which will be known as the

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Look at the SCHEDULE.

Lv. Cleveland	5.00 P. M.
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Hazard Smokeless gives the best pattern because it develops uniform pressure. If you want to pattern your gun use our targets. Hazard Smokeless Target. P. O. Box 605, N. Y.

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Allen's Ulcerine Salve

Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, and all sores of long standing. Positively no failure. By mail, 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN, St. Paul, Minn.

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In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co., 71 Ontario St., Cleveland.

WRITE Dept. F Consumers Harness Co., Detroit, Mich., quick, for special offer on single strap buggy harness. It will pay you.

A. N. K.—C 1928

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Adam,
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BUFFALO, N. Y.

NEW
Waists

1,500 New Waists just received. Latest styles, handsomely trimmed. Splendid values.
Pure Linen, tucked and hemstitched. Made to sell for $2 and $3.
Lawn, tucked all over, stock collar. Polka Dot Lawn, full tucked fronts. Made to sell at $2.
Fine Lawn, tucked, made low neck with band of embroidery, lace edge, short sleeves. Were $2.
Sheer Fine Lawn, white with dainty stripes, full tucked fronts.
Madras, solid colors and fancy stripes. Sell at $2 and $2.50.
Each at

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LADIES WHITE DRESSES.

Organdies, Point d'Esprit and Dotted Swiss Mulls and Lawns, in 14, 16 and 18 years, and 32 to 40 bust measure. Trimmed in lace and insertion, flounce effects All the newest styles.

$5 dresses reduced to			*$4.00*
6	"	"	*4.50*
8	"	"	*6.00*
10	"	"	*7.50*
12	"	"	*8.00*
18	"	"	*13.50*
26	"	"	*20.00*

The Restaurant.

Out-of-town patrons will find the cafe an excellent place to relieve the tedium of shopping. Finest teas and coffees served. Hot dishes in ten minutes.

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To brush up and make beautiful your home. The season of the year for such work has arrived and we would call the attention of the public to our very large and reliable line of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, the best in the world. In addition to the best paints, we have a first-class line of De Voe & Co.'s Brushes. Get a move on and be prepared to paint before the workmen are all engaged. We can save you money.

While you are painting your home or business place let us talk a little with you on Bath and Closets, Hot Water, Steam or anything in that line. Our increased facilities and expert workmen will do you good work. Don't deay until too late.

Farmers should bear in mind that we handle Plows, Harrows, Rakes, etc. In fact our Hardware, Stove and Plumbing Departments are up to the best.

Write or wire us, when a competent agent will call on you.

Murry & Coppersmith Co.

A Generation Ago coffee could only be bought in bulk. The 20th century way is the

LION COFFEE

way—sealed packages, always clean, fresh and retaining its rich flavor.

Paint Your Buggy for 75c.

To $1.00 with Devoe's Gloss Carriage Paint. It weighs 3 to 8 ozs. more to the pint than others, wears longer, and gives a gloss equal to new work. Sold by Murry & Coppersmith. A

It is better to miss being rich than to make others poor.

Evils of Antipyrine.

The use of antipyrine for the relief and cure of headaches has depressing influence on the heart, and causes a derangement of the kidneys. Krause's Headache Capsules contain no antipyrine, chloral, morphine or any injurious ingredient. They cure quickly and leave the head clear and cool. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

The world is profitted nothing by the pleasure-seeking life.

Physician and Druggists.

Ford & Sturgeon a prominent drug firm at Rocky Hill Station, Ky., write "We were requested by Dr. C. B. Snigley to send for Herbine for the benefit of our customers. We ordered three dozen in December, and we were glad to say, Herbine has given such great satisfaction that we have duplicated this order three times, and to-day we gave your salesman another order. We beg to say Dr. G. B. Snigley takes pleasure in recommending Herbine." 50c bottle at L. Taggart's.

The sorrow of death is not in their going but in our staying.

Cured Paralysis.

W. S. Bailey, P. O. Prue, Texas, writes: "My wife had been suffering five years with paralysis in her arm, when I was persuaded to use Ballard's Snow Liniment, which cured her all right. I have also used it for old sores, frost bites, and skin eruptions. It does the work." 25c, 50c and $1.00 bottle at L. Taggart's.

You cannot serve God with tools invented by the devil.

A Physician Healed.

Dr. Geo. Ewing, a practicing physician of Smith's Grove, Ky., for over thirty years, writes his personal experience with Foley's Kidney Cure: For years I had been greatly bothered with kidney and and bladder trouble and enlarged prostrate gland. I used everything known to the profession without relief, until I commenced to use Foley's Kidney Cure. After taking three bottles I was entirely relieved and cured. I prescribe it now daily in my practice and heartily recommend its use to all physicians for such troubles. I have prescribed it in hundreds of cases with perfect success. L. Taggart.

No man can both measure his work and do it at the same time.

Many persons in this community are suffering from Kidney complaint who could avoid fatal results by using Foley's Kidney Cure.

When law and legislations are respectable they will be respected.

"I had diabetes in the worst form," writes Marian Lee of Dunreeth, Ind., "I tried eight physicians without relief. Only three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure made me a well man.

It is not our fault if temptations call on us; but is if we entertain them.

Foley's Kidney Cure is a medicine free from poisons and will cure any cases of kidney disease that is not beyond the reach of medicine.

The true servant is discovered in his master's absence.

It Needs a Tonic.

There are times when your liver needs a tonic. Don't give purgatives that gripe and weaken. De Witt's Little Early Risers expel all poison from the system and as tonic to the liver. W. Scott, 531 Highland ave., Milton, Pa., says: "I have carried DeWitt's Little Early Risers with me for several years and would not be without them." Small and easy to take. Purely vegetable. They never gripe or distress. R. C. Dodson.

Some men are born with a reverse gear and nothing else.

His Sight Threatened.

"While picnicking last month my 11-year-old boy was poisoned by some weed or plant," says W. H. Dibble, of Sioux City, Ia. "He rubbed the poision off his hands into his eyes and for a while we were afraid he would lose his sight. Finally a neighbor recommended DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The first application helped him and in a few days he was as well as ever," for skin diseases, cuts, burns, scalds, wounds, insect bites, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is sure cure. Relieves piles at once. Beware of counterfeits. R. C. Dodson.

The Tramp Ready For Any Job.

The gay cat applies for a job where he hears men are wanted, he knows not for what. "Can you drive four?" asks the boss. It may be the hobo doesn't know whether it is four nails or four tent stakes he is to drive, but he confidently answers: "Sure thing! Had a job driving four last month at ——" (any of the 10,000 places he has been to, so he can answer questions if the boss is inclined to put them), and the next morning, finding the "four" he is to drive are horses, he confidentially approaches a fellow employee with, "Say, Bud, show me how to put the harness on the plugs, will you?" Asked if he knew how to make watches or dynamite cartridges, he would doubtless say he did. He might fail at either, but he would not weakly deny himself an opportunity to try. This is not true of all, but it is a distinctive trait born of necessity in men that seek employment in many and various fields. —Leslie's Monthly.

Toad Stones.

Most readers have no doubt heard of the precious jewels which the toad carries in his brain box, and so called toadstones, which were in reality the teeth of fossil fish, were formerly worn in finger rings as a protection against poison.

It was thought that the best stones were those voluntarily ejected by the living toads; but, as the latter were not addicted to freely giving up their treasures in that way, it was necessary to procure the coveted articles by other means, and the recognized method was to decapitate the hapless batrachian at the instant he swallows his breath. The feat naturally demanded considerable celerity, such as could only be acquired by constant practice, and it is not reasonable, therefore, to assume that, although the endeavors to gain possession of the jewels were perhaps numerous, they must have invariably been unsatisfactory, especially to the toads.

Dressing a Hog.

It is told of the late P. D. Armour that on one occasion he made a present of a suit of clothes to each of his employees in a certain department. Each man was told that he might order his own suit and send the bill to Mr. Armour, no restrictions being made as to price. In order to avail himself fully of this liberality one young man ordered evening clothes costing $80. When the bill was sent in, Mr. Armour sent for the clerk to vouch for its accuracy and, finding it right, assured the man it would be paid. As the clerk was leaving, however, Mr. Armour said to him:

"I wish to say to you that I have packed a great many hogs in my time, but I never dressed one before!"—New York Times.

Aristocratic Ants.

The slaveholding ants are of several kinds and differ greatly in the manner in which they treat their vassals. Some make them do all the work under the direction of overseers; others share their labors, while still others have fallen into such habits of luxury as to be unable or unwilling to wait upon or even to feed themselves and are carried about and provided with food by their body servants. In many cases this sybaritism is the mere ostentatious love of being served. The incapacity is not physical, but moral, and arises from an aristocratic aversion to any kind of menial labor.

Missed the Lobby Barrel.

Considerable amusement was caused when the legislature first went into session by a member from the counties arriving and promptly asking to be shown the lobby.

When that place was pointed out to him, he nosed around for awhile and then remarked in the hearing of some bystanders:

"I've been fooled!" he declared disgustedly. "They tole me I could find a bar'l of money loose in the lobby, but I see now thet it's a dinged lie!"—Baltimore Herald.

Before and After.

Single Man (to himself)—I am sure that darling little angel loves me. She takes me into her confidence and tells me all her troubles.

Same Man (some years later)—Consarn it all! From morning till night and night till morning, when I'm at home, I hear nothing but tales about the servants, the butcher, the butler, the baker, the candlestick maker and all the rest of 'em!—New York Weekly.

Misunderstood.

"And we have one baby," said the meek man who was applying for board. "Will you mind it?"

"Mind it?" snapped the rain faced landlady. "Of course not. Do you think I'm a nurse?"—Chicago News.

A Mean Reflection.

Buggins—See here, porter. This mirror is so dusty I can't see myself in it.

Hotel Porter (who has not been tipped by Buggins)—Strikes me yo' ought to be mighty thankful 'stid o' makin' a fuss about it.—London Tit-Bits.

Women and Babies.

Did you ever notice that when a baby, an old woman and a young woman are together the baby, which belongs to the young woman, is always carried by the old woman?—Atchison Globe.

Retort Photographic.

The photographer was drying his plates in the warm sunlight.

"What are you doing there?" asked a friend.

"Oh," was the reply, "just airing my views."

Titanium is the hardest metal. It looks like copper, but will scratch rock crystal.

Additional Local News.

Sinnamahoning.

We report the sad and sudden death of Charles Grassley, who was killed by a tree falling on him in Pine Island Run, August 1st. Charles Grassley was the son of George Grassley, of Grove. He was a model young man and made friends wherever he went. Deceased was a member of W. C. No. 136, P. O. S. of A , of Sinnamahoning. He was buried under the auspices of the P. O. S. A., who turned out in a body to attend the funeral, which was well attended and impressive.

W. C. 136 P. O. S. of A. extend their thanks to Messrs. Barclay Brothers for closing their mills at 11 a. m. so that members in their employ could attend the funeral, on Saturday last.

W. C. 156, P. O. S. of A. is in a flourishing condition. On last Saturday evening there were three initiations, one reinstatement and twelve propositions. Let our watchword be "none but Americans on guard" and "God, our Country and our free schools."

Mr. Robert Farbarin and wife, of Buffalo, are spending a few days with friends at this place.

Mrs. John Jordan, of Huntley, visited her son and daughter here over Sunday.

The contractors have about finished grading here and are going to work on the new bridge across the creek.

G. B. Barclay was away last week purchasing horses. He brought home three fine animals, one matched team and one horse to match a single horse which he had.

W. L. Barclay has moved his family to Foot of Plain, at Barclay, Bradford county, where he is engaged in the lumber business

Camp No. 122, P. O. S. of A. which is an auxiliary to the P. O. S. of A., are getting along finely these times, with an iniation most every meeting.

G. W. Gore commonly called "Western George Gore," died quite suddenly last week, of diabetus.

News came Saturday of the sudden death of Harry Crum of this place, who has been on the Pacific slope for a number of years. His body will be sent home.

Charles Grassley was the third son of George Grassley to be killed in the lumber woods, all three being near twenty years of age at their death.

It has been so wet that farmers have had hard times getting in their hay.

AMERICA.

Cameron.

Editor Press:—

Dr. Smith, of Emporium was in town on Saturday.

F. R. Linninger is working on Russell hollow job.

L. K. Huntington had business in town on Monday.

Decker Star, of Salt Run, was seen on our streets last week.

L. F. Zaner, of St. Marys, spent a few days in town last week.

Prof. John Devling, of Sterling Run, was in town Saturday evening.

Pat is again on deck, after a Rip Van Winkle sleep of over three months.

We have been blessed with an over supply of rain the past few weeks.

Miss Grace Smith, of Sterling Run, was visiting relatives in town last week.

Mrs. W. H. Fox, of Driftwood, is visiting her parents in town this week.

J. H. Darrin and Joe Kissell, of Sterling Run were in town on Saturday

Rev. E. E. Mulliner, of Emporium was circulating among friends in town on Monday.

Geo. Darrin and Park Campbell, of Emporium was seen on our streets Saturday evening.

Ed. Schwab who has been at Ridgway working for P. & E. R. R. Co., has returned home.

H. E. Smith, of Sinnamahoning, and Z. McAdams, of Austin, were in town on business Monday.

W. L. Dixon, the hustling coal operator of Britton Hill, was sporting a new wheel in town recently.

Emery Dininey and family of Straight, Pa., was the guest of Mrs. Mary Yocum and family over Sunday.

The dance in the K. G. E, hall last Wednesday evening was a grand success. Everybody enjoyed themselves.

Warren McConnell and wife visited in Ridgway last week, the guest of their son, M. L. McConnell and family.

G. L. Page, telegraph operator at Huntley has been home for a few days on account of sickness. He is now able to be on duty again.

E. H. Linninger gave an ice cream social to a party of his young friends one night last week. Ed certainly is a hustler. So the boys say.

Wm. Wykoff and family leaves this week for Corbett, Pa., where he has taken a job running bark. He will be absent three months.

Ed. Goodman met with a bad accident last Saturday evening as he was crossing the "Brooklyn" bridge. He fell and the result is he is nursing a badly discolord eye.

We are glad to note that W. S. Linninger, formerly of Cameron, but now of Ridgway, was united in marriage at New Bethlethem, Pa. We wish him good luck.

Prof. H. H. Hicks, the hustling violinist, expects to leave this week for Clearfield county, where he will take a course in mechanical engineering. Harry is a hustler and his friends wish him success.

The liars club was called in special session Saturday evening in Dan'l Sullivan's chicken coop. Owing to the accident to president Goodman, E. F. Comley took the chair. He reported that while going home from work last week, he was chased two miles down the run by a large black bear. The club investigated the story and found that it was a cow instead. He was fined three cents. The club adjourned to meet Friday evening in McFadden's blacksmith shop. XX

First Fork.

A man by the name of Grassley, of Sinnamahoning, was instantly killed by the falling of a dead tree, on Tom Murdock's job in Elk Lick Run, on Friday. He was about twenty years old and a member of the P. O. S. of A. of Sinnamahoning. His body was taken to that place on the morning train on Saturday.

On Friday a man working on Hockney's job, in Birge Run, fell from a tree which he was trimming and striking his right side on the ax, cut his side open so as to expose the kidneys, the backbone stopping the ax. He was attended by Dr. Klesa, of Austin, and was taken to the hospital at that ploce. We did not learn his name, but he came from Austin and had only worked one day. His recovery is very doubtful.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Peck, of Costello, were visiting at Mr. Bowen's on Sunday. Mr. Peck has just returned from Idaho and does not give the country a very flowery "set out."

Mrs. Keek, of Wharton, is visiting friends in this place, for a few days.

It is reported that Mr. Martindale has rented his hotel, and will leave here in a few days.

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